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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

A statistican declares that an acre of sea will yield more food in the matter of fish in a week than an acre of the best land will yield in a year in any edible product.

Professor Agassiz is authority for saying that the islands of Penobscot Bay in Maine, from White Head to Isle au Haut, make the prettiest panorama on earth.

Fifty years ago there was not a native Christian on the Fiji Islands; now there is not a heathen. Not long since forty volunteers responded to a call for fifteen native missionaries for dangerous and unhealthy work in New Guinea.

A Wyoming cattle man says that the bicycle would be of no value in Indian wars in the far West for the reason that the Indians absolutely refuse to do their fighting near traveled roads, and persistently cling to rocks and woods where the wheel is of little use—which, exclaims the Boston Transcript, is real mean of the Indians.

In 1842 a Russian farmer conceived the idea of extracting oil from the sunflower. His schemes were considered most visionary, but he persevered, until now the industry is one of enormous proportions, there being 700,000 acres under cultivation in Russia. There are two kinds; one with seeds that are crushed for oil, and a second species which is consumed by the people in the same way that peanuts are in this country.

The question of the ownership of the nitrate beds is to be decided next year, under an arrangement after the war between Chile and Peru, that the former was to have the beds for ten years. Then the ownership was to be determined by a plebiscite or vote of the people, and the country which won was to pay the loser $10,000,000. As Chile receives $2,000,000 a year export duties on the nitrate, the Chicago Sun thinks she will be slow about giving up the beds, even for $10,000,000. In fact there may be trouble over the settlement of the question of ownership, and Chile is the stronger of the two.

It is not generally known that there is a company in the United States army composed entirely of Seminole Indians, and that they are maintained and supported by the Government as a separate military organization. By reference to the last army appropriation bill it will be seen that the last appropriation for the Seminole company is a separate item, having nothing whatever to do with the general appropriation. This company has been in existence since 1861, did valiant service during the Civil War, and has been of incalculable value in frontier service since.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: "Europe has reproached us for our defective and crude civilization, in that we have not developed a leisure class. A witty American girl, it is true, took exception to the remark and declared that we have in the United States a leisure class, only we call them tramps, but that was manifestly an evasion of the accusation. Recent developments, however, tend to show that the process of evolution is going on, and that before long we shall have a leisure class which will be as lazy, shiftless and generally good for nothing as that in any of the effete monarchies of the old world."

The system of postal savings banks was introduced in France in 1882. During 1890 the 6817 branch postal banks received 1,949,371 separate deposits, representing the sum of $50,465,832.47, which is a far larger sum than was handled the previous year. The number of new accounts received during the year was 348,695, which was the largest number received during any one year since its organization, showing clearly the increased popularity of the institution. Of the above number of new depositors 150,787 were women and 199,908 were men; one-fourth of the entire number were minors. As an evidence how largely these French postal banks are patronized by the poorer classes, it may be stated that in 1890 there were 495,862 individual deposits, amounting to $4 and under; 320,240 of sums between $4 and $20; 165,345 of from $20 to $40; 216,620 of from $40 to $100; and 41,964 of sums above $400. Of the entire number of depositors one-half and more are credited with sums of less than $20. That the system has been of great value to the people of France is indisputable. Indeed, it would have been strange had it been otherwise, as in England, Canada and elsewhere, where these banks have been organized, they have always fully met the expectations of their founders.

The Years.

The years are all alike. With childish laughter
They follow butterflies with endless wings;
They peep into the bird's nest; they look after
White lambs and other pretty little things.

Then, in the first flush of their youth, they bring us
Shy gifts of violets in a gallant way;
And ah! what charming, low love songs they sing us
From leaf-green shadows where the wild doves stay.

But, somewhat later, they show bearded faces,
And sway the scythe and bear the shears about
In the hot fields, and quite forget the graces
They had of old—as others do, no doubt.

Still later they go out for us and gather
The scarlet fruit in and the yellow corn,
Or walk about the withering woods with rather
A faded look, and sigh, and seem forlorn.

Then they sit still and watch the embers
Behind the curtains in some pictured room,
While each one, somewhere in his heart, remembers
The dew, the summer moonrise, and the bloom.

Then comes the last night watch, the lonesome tapers,
The few tears, of the many prayers quick said,
The black-lined columns in the morning papers,
And, yes—the many virtues of the dead.
—[S. M. B. Piatt.

JEANNETTE'S PANSIES.

"Good-by!" It was a madness of farewells. They stood looking into one another's eyes with blanched faces. Would he ever come back? Her wide eyes grew desolate as she looked at him. Then the lashes dropped over them and she lay motionless against his breast for a second, as though the spirit had died within her.

"Jeannette, is this the girl fitted to be a soldier's wife? Have you no regard for my honor?" His voice quivered, but his eyes looked down upon her proudly.

"Yes." She roused herself bravely. "Your duty is at the front. I would not hold you back."

She placed her hand on the bunch of pansies at her throat; royal beauties they were, with great velvety hearts of purple and gold.

"They are my colors," she whispered. "Wear them, my knight, and be true to your lady always."

Her trembling fingers pinned them inside his coat.

"God be with you."

She kept the tears back, smiling into his face, though the drum-beat sounding in the street below seemed like a death knell. It was the signal to start—the signal for the volunteers, the brave men who were off for the Indian war, this dreadful war that had come like a blight upon her beautiful Western home.

"Good-by and God bless you! The pansies will be my talisman."

The most intense excitement raged in the mining camp. Ever since the news had come that the old chief was on the warpath and the call had been made for volunteers to defend the settlers on the frontier, the town had been alive with men anxious to obtain the scalp of the bloodthirsty redskins.

Among them none was more fearless or more brave than Ned Ashby. He was one of the young pioneers who had struck a bonanza in the mines. More than that (to use the phraseology of the mining camp), he had located a claim on the prettiest girl in town and patented it—a stroke of good luck that had made him more envied among the boys than even his mining shares in the May Queen.

Then came the news of a fierce battle between the Utes and Major Thornburg's men, in which many were wounded on either side. Her father came home at noon with an open letter in his hand.

She took it silently and read:

"Edward Ashby was wounded in the battle of the —th inst."

She did not faint, though he had expected she would, but her face blanched until it was like marble and her eyes grew large and black, glowing like stars.

"I must go and nurse him," she said.

Her father laid his hand upon hers.

"Dear child, this is folly—the talk of insanity. You cannot go," he said.

The color leaped to her cheeks and her eyes flashed.

"I must go," she cried.

He could not say no then. He knew her nature so well. Thwarted in this desire she might die.

"I cannot go with you, Jeannette. Can you go alone?"

She drew herself up grandly. It was the proud right of the western American girl. She knew no fear.

"Yes."

At 6 the next morning her favorite horse Plato stood at the door. At nightfall she was at the springs fifty miles away. It was a popular summer resort and many guests had been there, but at the first news of the war most of them had fled to the eastern towns.

The General, who had headquarters near the springs and who had heard of her arrival and her purpose, sent for her in the evening.

She came to him with eager eyes for the tidings just received by a courier from the scene of battle. Beyond the springs there were no telegraph wires, and the couriers rode day and night over the dangerous Indian trails to bring the dispatches.

"Is there—any—news of him?" she asked.

"Yes." The General's voice almost choked as he looked at her. How could he break the heart of this brave young creature whose great love made her so beautiful, its unselfish purpose shining from every feature? How could he tell her the cruel truth, with those love-lit, starry eyes fixed so unflinchingly upon his? "Child," he said, his hand upon hers, even as her father's had been, his eyes full of kindness, his stern voice suddenly tender, "your lover is dead! The courier just in states that he died yesterday afternoon."

Not one word came from her lips. The great eyes gave him one stricken look, and then she fell just where she stood at his feet, like a helpless, broken reed.

He lifted her up gently and called for assistance. But in a little while she revived, rising to her feet with the old brave, determined look on her pale face.

"I must go with him," she said. "They will bury him there and I shall never look upon his face again. I must go!"

"An escort of my best and bravest men shall accompany you," he said. "They will protect you and bring the body here."

"Thank you."

It was all she could say, but tears of gratitude rose in her eyes as she bent low over his extended hand.

Then for the first time she learned the full particulars of her lover's exploit; how he had led the scouting party, rushing bodily into the face of the foe, and by this action saving the military from the ambush the savages had prepared for them. In a moment the battle had begun, but ere his comrades were hand to hand with the redskins, who seemed to lurk behind every bush and tree, this bold young soldier had met his fate, falling with his face to the foe.

"At last he died like a hero," her heart whispered whenever the bitterness of her woe threatened to overwhelm her.

Two days later, after a long and weary journey, her little party reached the soldiers' camp. The boys had entrenched themselves behind a small knoll overlooking the surrounding country, fortifying themselves with earthworks against any attacks from Indians. All things seemed, for the present, peaceful.

At sight of her the boys raised a cheer. Many of the militia knew her, and they were proud of her. They knew her for what she was—a brave, heroic girl, purely, sweetly womanly, yet ready as any of her brothers to take the weapons from her belt and defend her life or that of any she loved—a girl imbued with all the glory and strength of her native mountains.

She acknowledged the cheers with a sweet, grave dignity; then the leading officer in her escort whispered something to the Major ere he helped her to dismount.

She caught the reply. It made her tremble, but with the suspicion of a great joy, not sorrow.

"Not dead!" were the words which came from her white lips with a gasp.

"No"—the Major came to her side quickly—"the courier made a mistake. It was Ned Sampson who died. Ashby yet lives, though he lies still almost at death's door.'

The Major led the way into the tent where the wounded man lay, motioning the guide aside. Then he left her, followed by the young officer who had been in attendance.

Taking up the hand that lay so helpless against the rough blankets she pressed it to her lips, and then for the first time the tears fell from her eyes—fell in a hot, blinding mist. What pain and anguish had not done joy had accomplished—joy that he still lived and that she had reached him in time to give all her young life to his care and service.

His coat—the one he had worn when parting from her—lay on the bed. Her eyes darkened as she saw the stains of blood and the bullet-hole. She took it in her hands, examining it keenly. There were the pansies, faded and worn, stilled pinned inside. The bullet had passed through just above them.

"Had the bullet struck him an inch lower it would have been fatal," one of the men afterwards told her.

Perhaps the pansies by some subtile influence saved him; perhaps her own spirit in that moment of agony had passed into them, making them indeed a real talisman to protect him. She loved to think this. That God had answered her earnest prayers by investing these, her chosen flowers with the power to save his life.

It was only a girlish fancy, but it made her happy. She took the dead, sweet blossoms and laid them tenderly away. Until they became dust these faded flowers would be sacredly cherished.

Jeannette came to Ned's bedside one day with a look of joy upon her lovely face. It was like a transfiguration.

"Ned," she cried, with a return of her old life and spirit, "the war is over. Peace is declared and we are going to take you home tomorrow morning."

For answer he silently pressed the small, warm hand that crept into his own. Whenever was there a sweetheart so tender and true, so beautiful and brave?

When they reached the springs loud and wild were the cheers given for the brave boys returning from the war, and not only for the boys, but for the brave girl who had dared to go to the front for love's sake. Under the glorious sweep of the spangled flag she rode, her cheeks aflame like the crimson stripes, and her eyes splendid with the sunlight of love.

"I know it was the pansies that saved you," she whispered to Ned when they stood once more together under the shadow of their own beautiful royal-tinted mountains. "The pansies have human faces, and I believe God has invested every blossom with graces and power which we do not understand."

Her tall lover looked down upon the sweet face uplifted to his, smiling at the girlish folly, yet touched by the pure faith in it.

And, after all, who shall say she was not right?—[New York World.

Saved by His Horse.

The Indian papers give fuller particulars of the murderous attack made upon Lieutenant Robertson, Royal Engineer, by a Ghazi at Gullstan. It appears that the former was out riding and was joined by the Ghazi, who was also on horseback. Both entered into friendly conversation, and shortly afterwards put their horses to a trial of speed, in which Lieutenant Robertson outstripped his rival; when the Ghazi, being a short distance behind, suddenly drew his tulwar and inflicted a severe gash on Lieutenant Robertson's neck, and otherwise wounded his hand, which he had raised to ward off the attack. Lieutenant Robertson was brought into Quetta and taken to the Station Hospital, where he is at present being treated, and there is every hope for his recovery.

The young Ghazi was arrested and brought into Quetta, to be identified by Lieutenant Robertson; and it having been proved conclusively that he was the individual who attacked him, he was in consequence summarily tried, found guilty of an attempt to murder, and sentenced to be hanged, and his body afterwards burned. The sentence was carried into effect. It is stated that when Lieutenant Robertson fell off his horse, and was lying on the ground bleeding profusely, the faithful animal protected his master from further injury by kicking at the Ghazi and attempting to bite him. But for this remarkable behavior on the part of the horse, it is supposed that the Ghazi would probably have hacked the Lieutenant to death.—[St. James Gazette.

The Care of Shoes.

Never wear your walking shoes in the house; have a pair of ties or slippers.

Never neglect to sew up a rip or a button on. Remember the stitch.

Never leave your shoes under the bed. They gather dust, besides fostering a slovenly habit.

Never forget to dust off your shoes before putting them away.

A little linseed or sweet oil well rubbed into the leather about once a week prevents the leather cracking. Whenever you have the misfortune to wet your feet, don't despair. Fill your shoes with oats, which will help absorb the moisture and preserve their shape. When nearly dry rub with oil, and the next day your shoes will look as well, and mayhap better, than before their wetting. The oats may be dried and saved for the next time.

Above all things else don't neglect the heels. At the first evidence of so-called "running over" have them repaired. You will save the shape of your shoes, but more important than that, the uneven poise of the body would give rise to numerous backaches and muscular strain, all of which may be avoided by a timely visit to the shoemaker.—[New York Recorder.

A Quail's Queer Attachment.

Leland Hyde has a curiosity on his farm in the shape of a quail which has forsaken its own kind to take up with the poultry in the farm yard. Of late he has attached himself to an old hen and accompanies her in all her wanderings and even when she is setting he ensconces himself on the nest and cannot be driven away until the object of his attachment leaves.—[Dixon (Cal.) Tribune.

Throwing Stones in Corea.

The Corean correspondent of a Japan paper gives an account of a curious popular practice in Corea. Kite-flying, which is universal in that country, ceases suddenly on the 15th of the first Corean month, and the next day stone fights take its place as the chief public amusement. In the eastern part of Seoul, the capital, there are large open spaces that have not been built upon, and here occur the most serious and interesting fights.

One section of the city is pitted against another, but any one can take a hand on either side at pleasure. There are no recognized leaders, but the mass of fighters readily follow the lead of any one who shows himself to be a little more reckless than the rest. Two mobs, consisting of fifty, seventy or a hundred men each, are drawn up against each other, with an interval of perhaps fifty yards between them. There is an incessant shower of stones, and each man's business is to hit as many men as he can, and especially to avoid all the stones directed at him. From ten to twenty men on each side are armed with stout clubs, and wear thick wadded helmets. These form the skirmishing line.

They sally out from their respective sides, and, meeting in mid-career, strike out viciously at each other's heads, each man holding up his cloak with his left hand as a shield to ward off the blows of his adversary. After the club-fight has lasted about 30 seconds one side or the other begins to give way, which is the signal for a rush of the others. Almost invariably the other side breaks and runs, and sometimes are chased into their houses, but generally some of the pursuing party press too closely upon the fugitives. Then the latter suddenly turn and deal a few staggering blows, which check the pursuers, and in a second the tables are turned, and those who a moment ago were flushed with victory are now in full flight with their enemies.

Thus the battle goes back and forth across the fields, while the neighboring embankments are crowded with spectators. The effect of the thundering cheers of the spectators upon the combatants is marvellous. They charge upon each other as if in actual battle, and show what would be bravery if exerted in some useful cause. Near the river are numerous villages, numbering from 100 to 500 houses each. They are situated along the bank at intervals of about half a mile. These keep up a continual series of fights among themselves during the season, one village being arrayed against another.

The defeated party fly across the marshy fields to their own village, followed by their enemies, who enter after them, seizing anything on which they can lay their hands—iron, files, doors—to mark their victory. Then the whole village rises against the invaders, and they fly, glad if they can get back without broken heads. The first stone fight of the present season was rather more disastrous than usual. It is reported that six men were killed, but this is probably an exaggeration. A company of soldiers was ordered out to stop it, which they found some difficulty in doing, even with fixed bayonets.—[Galignani Messenger.

Posy Rings and Their History.

The old fashioned posy ring, which was once so much in vogue, has recently been made the subject of a learned discourse before an audience of scientific men and women. It is an extremely interesting bit of jewelry. It has a history, of course. Posy originally meant verses presented with a nosegay, then came to be applied to the flowers themselves, and finally became the brief poetical sentiment, motto or legend inscribed upon a ring for the finger. The words marked upon these love tokens were generally of a stereotyped kind, such as "You never knew a heart more true." One which was presented by the bridegroom bore the suggestive couplet, "Love him who gives this ring of gold, 'tis he must kiss thee when throu'rt old." A Lady Cathcart, when about to take unto herself a fourth husband, inscribed upon her ring the hopeful aspiration, "If I survive I will have five."—[Chicago Truth.

Not Entirely Foreign.

Visitor (in Key West) This town is in the United States, isn't it?

Resident—Certainly.

"A stranger riding on your street railway would never suspect it. The cars are hauled by Mexican mules, the rails came from England, the track is kept in repair by Spaniards, the drivers are Brazilians, and the homes along the street are built in Cuban style. I don't observe a single American feature."

"Wait till you hear the car-driver swear."—[Chicago Tribune.

An American family will consume more wood and coal in one week than than the average Italian family uses in a whole winter.

AN OIL STEAMER BLOWN UP.

Struck by Lightning in a French Harbor.

An Appalling Accident by Which Fifteen Persons Were Killed.

An appalling accident, by which fifteen persons lost their lives, occurred a few days ago just outside the harbor of Blaye, on the River Gironde, twenty-four miles northeast of Bordeaux, France. Lying off the harbor was the British steamer Petrolia, Captain Hubback, which had just arrived at the port with petroleum from Philadelphia, Penn. A thunder storm was raging. The usual routine work was being performed on board, when suddenly there was a flash, a tremendous roar was heard, and the vessel was blown to pieces. She had been struck by lightning. Huge fragments of the deck and deckhouses were carried upward to a great height. The shock of the explosion alarmed the town, and hundreds of persons rushed to the wharves to discover the cause of the noise, it being thought by many that the magazine of one of the forts defending Blaye had blown up.

The river was strewn with the wreckage from the Petrolia. Burning oil was floating on the water. This drifted with the tide and floating against several vessels lying at anchor near by, set them on fire. Two or three other vessels were ignited by burning oil that fell on their decks or tarred rigging. The Petrolia was burning furiously and the heat was so intense that it was dangerous for the many small boats that were launched to approach near her. Dense volumns of smoke hung over the burning steamer. Some of the boatmen heard cries for help and rowed as closely as possible to the Petrolia. They succeeded in picking up sixteen of her crew, three of her engineers and the second officer. Some of the rescued men were severely burned. They said that there were a dozen others on board the vessel when the explosion occurred, and an unavailing search was made in the vicinity of the steamer for them.

The crews of the other vessels that caught fire did their utmost to quench the flames, but their efforts were fruitless, and some of the craft, mostly vessels engaged in the river and coasting trade, were burned to the water's edge. The lighters that were near the Petrolia sank in a few minutes after the explosion, and three men who were aboard of them were drowned. The fire was communicated by the burning oil to the landing stage, which was soon a mass of flames. The woods along the banks of the river Gironde were also set on fire and a large quantity of valuable timber was burned. The damage done is extensive.

The tank steamship Petrolia, sailed from Philadelphia with a full cargo of 937,528 gallons of crude petroleum, valued at more than $22,000. Most of the officers and men were shipped in England. On the vessel's arrival at Philadelphia, however, eight of the crew deserted and local seamen were shipped in their places.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Twelve-Club League is not proving a financial success.

BOSTON has not lost a game to a left handed pitcher this year.

MACK and Camp, of the Pittsburgs, are called "the bone battery,"

CLARKSON, of Boston, has pitched two shut-out games in succession.

TAYLOR, of the Louisvilles, is one of the best all round players in the business.

CINCINNATI has been exceedingly lucky in playing and winning extra inning-games.

"BUCK" EWING does not appear to be any longer a great favorite with New Yorkers.

IT is a significant fact that the four old Association clubs are bringing up the rear of the League.

ANSON, of Chicago, says he is more afraid of the Brooklyns than of the Bostons. He says the latter are due to take a tumble.

LAST year's League race was close, but that of this season is even closer when the fact of a much larger League is taken into consideration.

HUTCHISON, who has pitched the Chicagos into a commanding position in every pennant race since his connection with that club, is being hit freely all along the line.

FROUTZ and Dailey, of Brooklyn, are probably the tallest battery in the country. Taken together they measure something over twelve feet. With all this height they are quiet and unassuming.

THIRD basemen are the scarcest fruit in the orchard, and managers who discover a real ripe product consider themselves fortunate. They are few and far between, like red ears at a corn husking.

THE way Anson has brought the Chicago team up from the very tail of the procession until he is now lapping the leaders was undoubtedly one of the greatest achievements in the annals of the game.

IN two baseball games on Decoration Day Kelly, of Boston, made five base hits and four runs, stole five bases, put out ten men, assisted three times and filled the trying position of catcher both games without an an error This is a pretty fair one-day record for a man who is said to have lost his grip.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	35	14	.714	New York	25	24	.510
Brooklyn	31	17	.646	Pittsburg	25	23	.472
Cincinnati	28	21	.571	Washing'n	23	26	.469
Philad'lp'a	27	22	.551	Louisville	20	31	.392
Cleveland	28	24	.538	St. Louis	17	32	.347
Chicago	26	24	.520	Baltimore	14	36	.280

WEST POINTERS GRADUATE.

Secretary Elkins Presents Diplomas to the Young Soldiers.

The graduating exercises of the class of '92 were held at 11 o'clock A. M., at West Point Military Academy. Secretary of War Elkins arrived from New York by a steam yacht in time to attend the ceremonies on the green in front of the library. The cadets occupied seats in front of the platform containing the Board of Visitors, the Superintendent and the Academic staff. The exercises opened with prayer by Chaplain Postlethwaite. Addresses were made by Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, Secretary Elkins, and Major-General Schofield. The graduates then received their diplomas from the hands of the Secretary, and Colonel Wilson wished them Godspeed.

At noon the cadets marched to the front of the barracks, where orders were read making a new set of officers to replace those vacated by the graduating class and the furlough men. Immediately after dismissal the graduates donned civilians' clothes and took the 12:53 train for New York.

A FAMOUS PRIEST.

Death of Father Mollinger, the Faith Curist, at Pittsburg.

Rev. Father Mollinger, the renowned faith cure priest, died a few afternoons ago at Pittsburg, Penn. He was prostrated on St. Anthony's Day, and an operation was performed on a rupture of the stomach.

Father Mollinger was born in Holland of well-to-do parents, who sent him to St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to be educated for the priesthood. He was ordained at St. Vincent's. He also studied medicine at this college. In 1869 he went to Mount Troy and has been there ever since, and became widely known for performing many miraculous cures, both by medicine and by a relic of St. Anthony.

The Feast of St. Anthony of Padua has long been the day which the priest-physician set apart for the reception of his patients from all over the country. Each year their number has increased. They reach into the ten thousands.

They came from all points of the compass—from Arizona and Maine, California and Connecticut, Washington and Wyoming, Florida and Minnesota.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

CANADA will make a remarkable display of her mineral resources at the World's Fair.

GREAT BRITAIN'S building at the World's Fair is now in process of erection. The structures of a number of other foreign nations will be begun soon.

THE Commercial Association of Oporto has decided to furnish money for an exhibit from Portugal at the World's Fair. About twenty-five wine merchants have made arrangements to send exhibits.

A CABLEGRAM from London says that the original portrait of Pocahontas, painted in 1612, has been secured for exhibition at the World's Fair. The portrait is owned by Eustace Neville Rolfe, of Leacham Hall, Norfolk, who is a descendant of Rolfe, whom Pocahontas married.

CHIEF SAMUELS, of the Horticultural department, has already received donations of plants and flowers for the Exposition valued at more than $50,000. All preparations for the care of tender plants have been made, and large consignments are expected soon from tropical countries.

ROUNSEVILLE WILDMAN, United States Consul at Singapore, Straits Settlements, has written that he hopes to have one of the best colonial exhibitions ever sent out by that colony. His highness, the Sultan of Jahore, has signified his intention to take interest in the representation to be made at the Fair.

POPE LEO XIII has shown the deep interest he feels in the World's Fair and in America by deciding to exhibit at the Fair some of the rare treasures of art, literature and history which the Vatican contains. Archbishop Ireland, now in Rome, has cabled this information and asked for space for the exhibit.

A MINIATURE model of a typical Western farm, complete in every detail, will be exhibited in the Washington State building at the World's Fair. Among other exhibits will be a collection of specimens of all the species of birds, fish and animals to be found in the State. The interior of the building will be decorated in large part by the women of the State.

THE postal facilities and service at the World's Fair will constitute a part of the United States Government exhibit and, naturally, will be made as hear perfection as possible. The expense estimated to be necessary to accomplished this is $163,047. Postmaster-General Wanamaker has asked that an appropriation of that sum be made by the Government.

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the World's Fair bureau of music, has returned from a two months' tour of Europe in the interests of the bureau. He visited leading musicians at London, Paris, Munich, Milan, Genoa, Rome, Vienna, Prague, Dresden, Brussels and a number of other places. Mr. Wilson received assurances from musicians in all these places of cordial co-operation at the Fair.

THIRTY-FIVE of the forty-nine States and Territories in the Union have accepted the building sites assigned them on the Exposition grounds, and have submitted to the construction bureau for approval the plans of the buildings they propose to erect. Nearly all the others, it is known, are about ready to take like action. Every State and Territory, with perhaps three exceptions, will erect a building. Quite a number of these buildings will be reproductions of historic structures such as Independence Hall, Washington's Mt. Vernon home, old Fort Marion, etc. They will occupy the northern portion of the Exposition grounds, and will be surrounded by walks, lawns, shrubbery and flowers. They will be used as headquarters for State Boards and visitors, and as receptacles for exhiibits showing State resources, etc.

A BIG HAUL.

Robbers Relieve Two Men in a Car of $16,000 in Coin.

A bold robbery occurred a few mornings since, across the bay from San Francisco, Cal., in Oakland, when two men in a crowded car were robbed of $16,000 in coin which they were taking to the Judson Iron Works to pay off 400 workmen.

The coin was in the possession of Secretary Gilson and Bookkeeper Mortenson of the company, who started with it from San Francisco on the 11 o'clock boat. They occupied a seat in a car on the Berkeley train next to the baggage car.

As the train slowed up at B street two men entered the front door, walked down the aisle, stopped suddenly before Gilson and Mortenson, presented pistols, and demanded the bags. Gilson and Mortenson had thrown over the seat in front of them and laid the sacks containing the coin on the seat before them.

The two men occupied one seat and the coin was perhaps two feet from them. There were other passengers in the car. Gilson was reading a newspaper, and was taken completely by surprise. The two men had the pistols pointed in their faces simultaneously with the demand for the coin.

The train started almost immediately, and the two train robbers backed out of the car, covering Gilson and Mortenson with their pistols as they escaped. The money taken was $15,000 in gold and $1000 in silver. It represented a fortnight's wages of 400 men.

The robbers had provided themselves with a buggy drawn by a bay horse in which to escape. Into this they stepped and drove rapidly away.

The buggy was found later hitched in Oakland. The sides had been covered with sheet iron so as to guard against bullets in case the men were fired upon.

AMERICAN HEROES.

Brave Men Who Have Risked Their Lives for Others.

Thomas Meehan, a riverman of New York City, has saved twenty-five lives.

William Downing, a railroad conductor of Oil City, Penn., saved five lives during the recent catastrophe in that city.

Frank D. Ring, of Denver, Col., has been presented with a gold medal by the Government for saving five lives. His acts of heroism were performed while he was a citizen of Jersey City, N. J.

The son of Admiral Kimberly has recently received a silver medal from the Massachusetts Humane Society for rescuing an older comrade from drowning while swimming in Boston Harbor.

Captain Nicholas Murphy, of Boston, is one of the most noted life savers in America. During the period of thirty-five years he has saved upward of 100 persons from drowning, his first rescue being made when he was fourteen years old.

Father Duren, a Catholic priest of Spring Garden, near Madison, Wis., who rescued the daughter of M. Orsini, a Paris millionaire, from drowning in the Mediterranean Sea last winter, has been presented by her father with $55,000, which the priest will devote to charitable purposes.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

A Steam Launch Upset by the Wind at Bangor, Me.

A tornado passed over the southern end of Bangor, Me., late the other afternoon, crossed over the river and went through the City of Brewer. It tore off half a mile of the race course fence, destroyed and moved several buildings, leveled horse sheds and did other damages. Then it took houses and chimneys on the river bank, after which it descended on the river. Here was the steam launch Annie, that plys between Bangor and Hampden. It had just left the dock. On board were twenty persons.

Rain was falling and the canvas sides were buttoned down. The wind tore these in. The boat was overturned and sank. On the opposite side of the river lay the four-masted schooner Maria O. Teel of Boston, Captain Johnson. Mate Norman McLoud lowered away his boat, and with four of the crew rescued six men and three women. In all twelve persons were saved and eight drowned. The body of Miss Hattie Adams, daughter of James Adams, a rich lumberman, has been recovered.

GOLD in Paraguay has reached a premium of 700, and another issue of $1,000,000 in paper money has been ordered.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

BUFFALO, N. Y., was visited by the biggest rainstorm of which it has any record. Much damage was done.

THE Coroner's Jury at Port Jervis, N. Y., decided that the colored man Lewis was hanged by a person or persons unknown to it.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT'S yacht, the Alva, ran her sharp bow into a rowboat in New York Harbor in which were a young French saloonkeeper, Nicholas Michels, and and a woman named Mary Simonin. The boat was cut in two, and they were both drowned.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS were forwarded from Johnstown, Penn., to the sufferers of Oil City and Titusville.

NEW YORK CITY experienced the hottest June 18 she has ever known. The mercury registered 97½ degrees at three o'clock in the afternoon. Many people were overcome by the heat in New York, Brooklyn and other towns in the Eastern States.

FULLY 10,000 people ascended the steep sides of Mount Troy in Allegheny, Penn., to attend mass in honor of St. Anthony's Day. Two-thirds of this number were sick or crippled, who sought health through the healing power of Father S. G. Mollinger and by venerating the relics of St. Anthony.

MRS. JALES LEROY at Imperial, Penn., poured kerosene on the kitchen fire. Result, one child killed and mother and another child fatally injured.

AN Italian life convict in the Eastern (Penn.) Penitentiary, after a vain attempt to kill his keeper, plunged a knife into the stomach of a fellow convict and then killed himself by cutting his throat.

THE fire burned one hundred buildings situated between Slippery Rock and Main streets in Chicora, Penn. The water supply gave out almost immediately, and on account of the intense dry weather the buildings burned like tinder.

South and West.

ALEXANDER WHITLEY was taken from the jail in Albemarle, Stanley County, N. C., and lynched for the murder of D. D. Tucker.

BURGLARS broke into the office of the Bodeau Lumber Company, at Genese, Ark., and cracked the safe. They secured $52,100 in cash and securities.

MRS. LEVI M. VILAS, mother of United States Senator Vilas, died suddenly a few nights since at Madison, Wis.

THE Mississippi River reached the highest point known in Louisiana for the past forty five years, and in consequence New Orleans was, literally speaking, an island. Crevasses above, crevasses below, the raging river in front and the rapidly rising Lake Pontchartrain in the rear hemmed the city in, and traffic on three roads was suspended.

CHICAGO, Ill., was visited by one of the most severe storms known there for years. It lasted only a short time, but during that time two persons were killed, several fatally injured, and much damage done to property. The great wigwam on the lake front built for the Democratic National Convention was badly wrecked, the roof being blown off.

STEAMER EL NORTE, belonging to the Southern Pacific Company, was launched at Newport News, Va.

MRS. GEORGE BEAUDRY, of South Bay City, Mich., jumped into the river with her two children. All were drowned. She was insane.

THE town of Galva, Henry County, Ill., a place of 2000 inhabitants, has been wrecked by a tornado. Only one person was killed. Many were injured, and the damage to property was widespread. Later reports show that eight persons were killed and many injured and much damage done to property by the storm in Chicago, Ill.

A TRESTLE 189 feet high on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road, near Lone Mountain, Tenn., gave way while a coal train was passing over it. The entire train's crew, consisting of six men, were kill ed.

THE Arkansas Democratic State Convention met at Little Rock. Every county in the State was represented. William M. Fishback, of Fort Smith, was nominated for Governor. Delegates to the National Convention at Chicago were elected. They were uninstructed, but favored Cleveland's nomination.

THE largest fire that has ever occurred on the water front of Baltimore, Md., destroyed the extensive wharves and freight-houses of the Bay Line Steamboat Company, two large schooners, the offices of James Corner & Son, dealers in naval stores, and other property. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The fire was caused by intense heat, inducing spontaneous combustion.

Washington.

THE Department of State has been informed that a ukase was issued by the Russian Government authorizing the free exportation of the stock of oats in store at Archangel, Libau, Reval and Riga. This is understood to indicate that the famine is drawing to a close.

THE Austro-Hungarian Government has decided to accept the invitation of the United States to unite with other Governments in the silver conference.

THE Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department reports that during May the exports of the principal articles of domestic provisions were valued at $11,099,977; for the same month last year, $7,410,469.

THE forty-fifth session of the American Institute of Homeopathy was held at Washington, Dr. Theodore Y. Kinne, of Paterson, N. J., presiding. There were about 100 members of the institute present.

THE Pension Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations. It carries a total of $146,787,350, which is an increase of $11,912,284 over the House bill, and is $327,200 less than the estimate.

ALL the European Governments except Russia have accepted the President's invitation to a monetary conference.

L. W. HABERCOM, fifth auditor of the Treasury, called at the White House and tendered his resignation to the President. He resigns to enter the practice of law in Washington and to resume his newspaper work.

GENERAL ELI T. STACKHOUSE, Member of Congress from the Sixth District of South Carolina, and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, died in Washington a few mornings ago of heart failure. He was one of the party that accompanied the remains of the late Colonel L. L. Polk, President of the Farmers' Alliance to Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Stackhouse was born in Marion, S. C., March 27, 1824.

Foreign.

THE loss by the recent flood at Matanzas, Cuba, is estimated at $1,500,000.

THE United States Minister to France, T. Jefferson Coolidge, was presented to President Carnot, at Paris, and warmly greeted.

CHOLERA continues to rage in the province of Khorassan, Persia, and the deaths number about 250 every day.

THE Argentine Electoral College has nominated Saenz Pena for the Presidency of the Republic.

POULTENEY BIGELOW, the well-known American traveler and writer, has been expelled from Russia.

DICTATOR PALACIO, of Venezuela, is a fugitive from Caracas, the capital, and has taken refuge aboard a vessel at La Guayra.

CAPTAIN LUGARD, of the British East African Company, has been ordered to abandon Uganda.

THE Government has advised Mr. Porter, the American Minister, that Italy accepts the invitation to take part in the international monetary conference.

THE goose that laid the golden egg was killed long ago, but a Montana man who refused to be governed by the old fable has secured $387 worth of gold nuggets from the gizzards of thirty-one chickens which scratched in a gravel bank.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

For President:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President:
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

For Congress—First District:
CHARLES C. POOL,
Of Pasquotank.

A BUSINESS MENS' ADMINISTRATION.

The New York Recorder says it is easy to see why the majority of the business men of the country were for the nomination of General Harrison, and why they are now enthusiastic for his re-election. They are consulting their own interests. No administration in our history has done more for trade and commerce than the present one. The great McKinley act, which has added so enormously to our industrial development, and which is destined to extend it to a point never before attained, found strong support in President Harrison when it was pending in Congress.

All the power of the Administration has been put forth to carry out the great policy of Reciprocity, which creates new markets and extends old ones for the products of the factory and the farm. He has firmly sustained the cause of honest money; in fact, there has been no question affecting the prosperity of the people which has not found President Harrison on the right side of it.

Business interests will control the next election. The mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer—all stand together. The great principle of Protection to American industry must be maintained. In the four years between 1893 and 1897 the Republic will become on its present economic lines the greatest manufacturing nation in the world. It will have command of all the markets of this continent. A more dazzling dream of commercial conquest never unfolded itself before a people. When the twentieth century dawns we shall lead by all odds the vanguard of human progress.

THE DEATH OF COL L. L. POLK.

The Carolinian briefly anounced the death of Col. L. L. Polk last week. He was a more than ordinary man and wielded a powerful influence over a large number of the industrial masses of the country and especially in the South. As a speaker he was eloquent, magnetic and attractive, and he had the courage of his convictions. He *believed* in the cause had espoused and he labored earnestly in its behalf. That his efforts were appreciated is evidenced by the fact after serving one term as the highest officer of the National Farmers' Alliance he was re-elected for another.

AIN'T SULKING.

Those of our friends, the enemy, who have heped that James G. Blaine would "sulk in his tent," are greatly disappointed. He declared immediately after the nomination that it was the duty of every Repnblican to do all in his power to elect the ticket, and he himself will, before the canvass closes, go on the stump. He is a Republican. He is for the ticket, as is every Republican.

Whitelaw Reid worked his way up from the lowest round of the newspaper ladder to his present great position. He was once a reporter in the United States Senate, where, after March 4, 1893, he will preside as Vice President of the United States.

The Republican hosts called ont "Give us back the Old Commander," and the Convention obeyed. Factional differences have disappeared, personal rivalry has vanished and minor discords are lost in the general rejoicing over the promise of victory.

Up to the ballot at Minneapolis, there was a Blaine faction and a Harrison faction, but right after they both disappeared, and in their place was formed a united, loyal and harmonious Republican party.

It is gratifying to observe that, following closely after the acceptance by Austria-Hungary, Italy accepts the invitation of the United States to take part in an international monetary conference.

Our friends, the enemy, will kindly observe that the nap on the Harrison hat is as bright and glossy as if it were made but yesterday. It is a first rate hat and will wear four years longer without losing its shape.

As to tariff oppression, when were prices for all the necessaries of life lower than they are now?

The foreign policy of President Harrison has been the pride of the country.

The Democratic song and dance now going on at Chicago.

SUCCESS OF RECIPROCITY.

The "deadly policy of reciprocity," as the free traders call it, is extending our markets in a marvelous degree. Take, for instance, the case of Cuba. During the last four month we sold to that country lumber, timber, lard, hams, bacon, crude petroleum, fruits, sewing machines, beef, tallow, naval stores and cotton seed oil to the amount of $2,203,748, which represents a gain of $633,804 over the figures for the corresponding four months of last year.

If this is a "deadly policy" the business men of the country will pray for as much as possible of it. What folly it would be to turn the administration of the government over to these unwise theorists. Protection, Reciprocity—these are the watchwords.

ANOTHER CROP FAILURE IN RUSSIA,

Reports from Russia indicate that unless there is an early change for the better the crops will be worse this year than they were last. This alarming condition of affairs is due partly to bad weather, partly to insect pests and partly to the adathy and indifference of farmers in the famine stricken districts. The outlook is discouraging in the extreme, and in many neighborhoods it means either starvation, government aid or an exodus.

THE PEOPLES' VERDICT.

The people of the United States generally agree that, on the whole, the administration of President Harrison has been wise and statesmanlike, The great mass of the Republican party go further than this and believe that he has given the people the best administration possible, and this, their verdict, was recorded by their representatives at Minneapolis.

The Administration of President Harrison is an admirable platform. The formal declaration of principles adopted at Minneapolis is in entire accord with the history which the President has made during his term of office, There can be no dispute as to the meaning of any section The achievements and purposes of the Administration interpret and illumine every clause.

There is no good thing for which the Republican party does not stand Its principles are like the sunlight, its history is glorious; its present is strength to every branch of art and mechanism, agriculture and manufacture; its future bright with promises borne be be fulfilled.

During the past nine months there have been a falling off of imports to the extent of $8,000,000, and an increase of exports to the amount of $120, 000,000. The new tariff is now doing its own talking!

The Carolinia believes with President Harrison that our legislation should be as broad as our territory, should not be for classes, but should be always in the interest of all our people.

While the people may divide upon tariff and finance, there never should be a division among them upon this questiun, that nowhere shall the law be overturned in the interest of anybody.

The present administration may safely be intrusted with the National finances. It was demonstrated at Minneapolis that when they give out figures on anything they were correct.

Emmons Blaine, son of Ex-Secretary Blaine, died at Chicago on last Saturday. He was a young man of great promise.

A hot wave of Republican enthusiasm is sweeping over the country now and roasting the Democracy.

The Chicago Wigwam candidate may as well order his wig. He's going to be snatched bald-headed.

The Hat fromgrandfather to grand son has never been beaten!

The State of Pennsylvania has a law providing "that any person liable to road tax who shall transplant to the side of a public highway on his own premises any fruit, shade or forest-trees, shall be allowed by the supervisor of roads, in abatement of his road tax, $1 for every four trees set."

Peoples' Party Convention,

Pursuant to call the delegates of the Peoples' Party of the First District met in Convention at Elizabeth City on Thursday, June 6, 1892 and was called to order by District Chairman M, G. Gregery, of Pasquotank, and T. McCaskey was appointed temporary Secretary.

On calling the roll it was found that delegates were present from the counties of Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Tyrrell, Washington, Martin and Pitt.

Committees were appointed on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions, when the Convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

At the hour named the delegates reconvened, when the committee on credentials reported the names of the delegates, and the committee on permanent organization reported Joshua Skinner of Perquimans for Chairman, and T. E, McCaskey of Martin for Secretary.

Being permanently organized, the Convention proceeded to elect delegates to the Omaha Convention which resulted as follows: For delegates M. G. Gregory of Pasquotank, Robert White of Perquimans, J. C. Andrews of Martin and M. G. Bryan of Pitt; and for alternates, A. W. Jordan of Perquimans, T. E. McCaskey of Martin, W. M. Bateman of Washington and P. L. Northern of Currituck.

The committee on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, 1. That we will not not, at this meeting, make any nomination for Congress or Elector until after the National Convention at Omaha, but will hold a Convention at some time in the future for this purpose.

2. That we would hail with joy the cooperation of all labor forces in the restoration of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and we call upon all good men to help us emancipate the toiling millions from the hand of organized monopoly.

3. That we fully and squarely endorse the St. Louis platform as the basis of our political action.

4. That we require all nominees for any political position, as well as delegates to the Convention at Omaha, candidates for Congress and Elector, shall place themselves squarely and unequivocally on the St. Louis platform.

5. That the nominee for Congress be enjoined and required to keep clear of the old party caucuses and to act with the Members of the Peoples' Party if elected.

6. That we sincerely regret the death of our leader and brother Col L. L. Polk. We feel nevertheless that an all-wise Providence will still direct in this great movement as Chief Captain of our oppressed people, and we tender to the friends of Reform throughout this great country our heartfelt sympathy in this great loss and call upon them to press forward to the front and remember his great work, love and fidelity as a reformer.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Convention then adjourned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1892.

The President has devoted considerable time this week to receiving and conferring with the returning delegates from the National Convention, many of whom will remain here until next Monday, when the committee appointed for that purpose will formally notify the President of his nomination, a ceremony, by the way, which will bring together a good many prominent Republicans who will take leading parts in the comiug campaign. Many of the delegates who have called on the President voted and worked against his nomination, but they have one and all assured him that they are not sore over the result, and that they intend to let the result of the work they will do to re-elect him prove the assertion.

The President is only mildly interested in the outcome of the Chicago convention, as he is thoroughly imbued with a quiet confidence, which amounts almost to conviction, that Harrison and Reid can beat the strongest ticket the Democrats can possibly put up—if they put up a weak ticket, as now seems probable, it will but add to the Republican majority in the electoral college.

The President and Secretary Foster have held several consultations concerning the international monetary conference, since it became certain that about every European Government of importance would participate therein. No official announcement has been made but there is an impression here that Mr. H W. Cannon, for many years Controller of the Currency, and at present president of a New York bank, and Senator Jones, of Nevada, will be conferees on the part of the United States. It would be difficult, if not possible, to find two men who know more about finance.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, added his mite to the Democratic muddle when he stated that Senator Gorman was the only candidate who could keep the South solid for the Democratic party. With any other candidate, Senasor Pugh says, the Democrats are certain to lose several Southern States. This is very interesting, if true; but it looks to a man up a tree like a fairy story invented to help the Gorman boom.

Mr. Cut-it-down Holman got another sitting down upon from the House this week. The bill under consideration was the Fortification appropriation bill, and Mr. Holman tried to amend it so as to practically put a stop to the work of sea coast fortification, but he was overwhelmingly voted down.

Tee Press on the Ticket.

Any other nomination than that of our peerless President would have been a mistake.—New York Press.

The deliberate judgment of the country, duly expressed, favored the nomination of General Harrison.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

President Harrison's nomination means another great victory for the Republican party in November.—Denver Republican.

President Harrison was not simply the logical candidate for the Republican party in this campaign, but the strongest candidate.—Hartford Post.

The renomination of President Harrison means a splendid victory for the Republican party next November.—Omaha Bee.

The nomination is on all accounts the most fit and every way proper that it was within the power of the Convention to make, and we congratulate it upon its work.—Philadelphia Press.

The continuance of Harrison's Administration will be a positive assurance of the continual prosperity and progressive growth of the Nation, such as could not be obtained by the substitution in his place of any other person whatever.—Milwaukie Sentinel.

Those who made this admirable nomination have fair reason for the hope and belief that that which they did in the heat of a June Convention will be ratified at the ballot-boxes of the Republic in the gust of November, after the silence of deliberate judgement by the re-election of Benjamin Harrison to the office of President of the United States.

We regard Harrison's nomination as a signal victory of the better element in politics. The people have stood by the men who have served them well. The condition never for a moment existed which would justify any other candidate than Harrison while his name remained before the Convention. The political atmosphere is clearer for the action of the Convention.—San Francisco Call

Harrison has shown has shown himself as skillful as a politician as he was known to be brave as a soldier and wise as a statesman. He won his nomination fairly against the most popular man in the country, Blaine, in whose interests the shrewdest politicians were at work. He made one of the best Presidents, showing rare wisdom, firmness and judgment.—Cleveland Leader.

It's a good ticket. It's a winning ticket. And the masses of the Republican party and of the people will keep on liking it better and better the more they think about it between this and next November. Mr. Harrison needs no introduction to them. He is his own recommendation. They know him, they have tried him, and they owe to him one of the best of all the good administrations that the Republican party has given the people of the United States.—Saint Paul Press.

Salisbury's Six Points.

[illegible]

The Boston *Journal* summarizes the points of Lord Salisbury's Hastings speech in a most admirable manner as follows. They should be spread broadcast by the press, for the edification of American free trade theorists:

First—After fifty years free trade has failed to conquer the world.

Second—Protection is rapidly extending.

Third—Great Britain has stripped herself of the armor and weapons with which commercial battles must be fought.

Fourth—Adherence to free trade may be noble, but it is not businesslike,

Fifth—Retaliation is the only way for England to sustain herself in the conflict of tariffs.

Sixth—The United States is the chief offender.

Seventh—Nevertheless, Great Britain cannot retaliate against the United States because American food and raw materials are indispensable to her.

[illegible] The Tyler Desk Co., of St Louis, Mo., have just thrown on the market an elegant Standard Antique Oak, 4 ft. 6 in, Roll Curtain Desk, complete in every detail, F.O.B. St Louis for $21, and 5 ft. same style and finish, for $23 net, spot cash. See their card in this issue. Send your order direct or send for special circular. Bank counters and government work a specialty. Send in your floor plans for designs and prices.

Tin in Indiana.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

There are now three manufactories located in Indiana, and one of them, when completed, will be the largest in the world. Democrats will fight shy of the "poor man's little dinner pail" this time.

A meeting is called in Raleigh June 23rd, to organize a Polk Memorial Association to build a monument to Col Polk.

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay Street, Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS THRESHING MACHINES.
Best Machinery at Lowest Prices.
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Chinese Laundry,
COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS,
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SING LEE, Proprietor.
Having permantly located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am drepared to give satisfaction.

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty
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SOUTHERN RUBBER CO. BRASS, STEEL & RUBBER STAMPS. ORDER DIRECT SAVE AGENTS COMMISSION. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Richmond, Va.

"When you are gitten' git five for ten," says I.
"Them's my sentiments," says you.
OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS
Fill the Bill.
Rich Mild and Sweet.
Five for Ten Cents.

SPECIAL RUN No 10
GREATEST VALUE ON EARTH.
[illegible]
No. 1039 [illegible] $21.00
No. 1040 [illegible] $23.00
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ROYAL SEWING MACHINE
WARRANTED 5 YEARS
Has Large High Arm.
Has Self-threading Shuttle.
Has Self-setting Needle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
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Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.
Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.
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[illegible] CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
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[illegible] STINSON [illegible] Stinson & Co., Box 512, Portland, Maine.

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FISH DEALER,
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moment's notice

YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
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H. M. Rogers. A. M. Rogers
H. M. ROGERS & CO,
No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market
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SPECIALTY IN BLUE-FISH & SHAD
WE PAY NO COMMISSION ON CONSIGNMENTS.
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ESTABLISHED 1860.
SAM'L M. LANDER & SON,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,
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BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness our motto.

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
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Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

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and Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash [illegible] acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the most possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES. STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

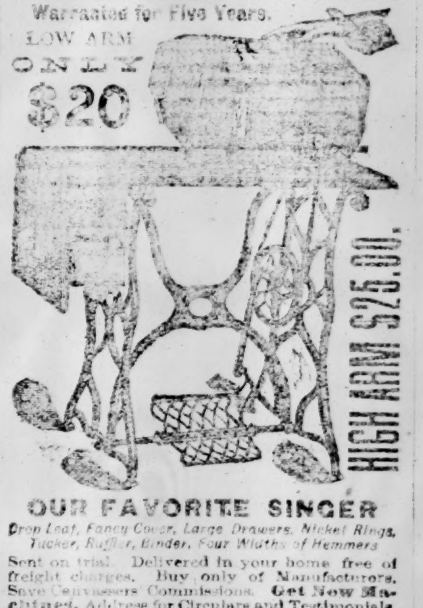
Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with
KO-KO JELLY
Toilet Soap
For Pure White Skin.
PREPARED ONLY BY
E. L. BALDWIN & CO.,
14 PARK PLACE,
DETROIT, MICH.
AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION; SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

EXCELLENT COFFEE
The exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by adding two parts of coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for it.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Agents, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

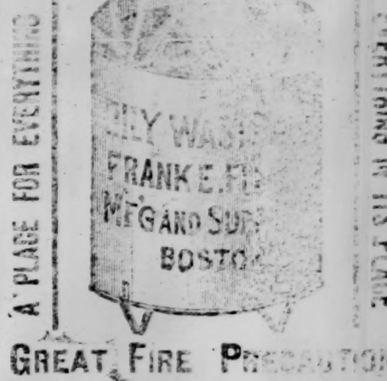
CACTERINE
NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH
EXTRACT MEXICAN CACTUS.
This new treatment for Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs is one of the most important discoveries in medical science and possesses the following advantages:
1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
3. The remedies are in no wise offensive to the patient and entail no discomfort.
4. The remedy reaches the seat of the trouble directly.
5. The remedies and means of appliance can be carried in the pocket without inconvenience.
FREE TREATMENT at any drug store.
CACTERINE AND INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Cacterine Medicine Co., Waco, Texas.

DIXIE BAKING POWDER TRADE MARK
PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER
ENDORSED BY
PROF A. L. METZ, M. D.
of Medical Department Tulane University of Louisiana, who, after a careful study is, pronounces it a pure Cream Tartar Powder, which he cheerfully recommends to the public.
"THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE"
PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL.
You Want It. Ask Grocer For It.
GULF MFG. CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[illegible] ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing [illegible],
Iron Siding,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting,
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT AN AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders, and APPLY our materials in this vicinity. Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

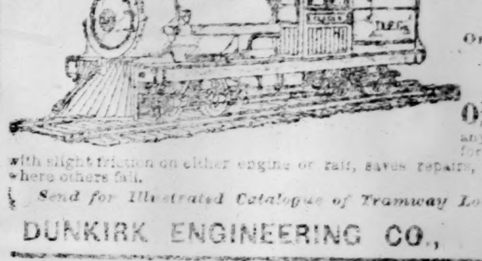


FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM
ONLY
$20
HIGH ARM $25.00.
OUR FAVORITE SINGER
[illegible]
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company, [illegible] S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PREVENTION
A NECESSITY
[illegible]
SEND FOR PRICES
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THREE POINTS
Pozzoni's
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1, 2, 3.
THREE TINTS
POZZONI'S
All Druggists Fancy Stores.



GILBERT
LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES.
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED
On rough roads, heavy grades, [illegible]
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.
DUNKIRK ENGINEERING CO., Dunkirk, N. Y.

ALL IN ONE
INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.
For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position [illegible]
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and ease to the body.
It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR we will sell it for $3.00.
KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood. Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—[illegible]

Examining Surgeons of Persions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. R. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored: Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows' Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. [illegible] N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. [illegible], Treas.

Royal Arcanum, [illegible] Creek Council, No. 1209—J. P. Overman, Regent, C. E. Kramer, Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas., F. M. [illegible], Collector.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulmer, Commander, [illegible] Secretary, G. W. [illegible], Treasurer.

Knights of [illegible] Engle, Dictator, [illegible] J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent [illegible]—J. F. Sanders, President, C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary, [illegible] Banks, Financial Secretary, T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners—[illegible], Chairman, [illegible] Whitehurst, [illegible]. Sheriff, [illegible] Clerk, John [illegible] Overman, Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, [illegible] Superintendent [illegible]

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty.
[illegible]
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

W. ALBERTSON. [illegible] ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL.

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

- PATENTS, -

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 22, 1892.

Did anybody ever see the crops growing faster?

* * *

Because of the low price of potatoes, most of our farmers are not digging yet.

* * *

During the squall yesterday a colored man was stunned by lightning at Pullin's shipyard.

* * *

The salting away of money is often done in the brine of other people's.

* * *

The Peoples' Party has materialized and during this campaign at least, will be a factor in the politics of this district.

* * *

Some young men make the mistake of their lives by expecting unearned opportunities. It is a waste of time.

* * *

Any gentleman who has for sale or to let "a lodge in some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade," should lose no time in making his terms known.

* * *

Twenty-three lots in the plat of Fairville (late Elizabeth City Fair Grounds) will be sold at public sale at the Court House door, on Saturday next. Bargains.

* * *

A simple toothache preventive is said to be the using of the flour of sulphur as a wash. Rub the teeth and gums with a brush, using the sulphur after supper. It preserves and cleanses the teeth, correcting all bad odors from the mouth.

* * *

The dedication of the Cann Memorial Presbyterian Church, with appropriate services, will take place next Sunday at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Lacy of Norfolk, is expected to preach on that occasion. The public are cordially invited to be present.

* * *

The address of Pres. George T. Winston at the Academy on Wednesday night was a most capital one. His theme was "The University—its true place in the work of thorough Education." He is a ripe scholar and a polished orator. The address was both interesting and instructive and was highly appreciated by those who heard it.

* * *

Edenton has arranged for a "big time" on the Fourth. Among the speakers invited are Judge Pool, Congressman Branch and Hon. T. G. Skinner. All the Agricultural, Masonic and Odd Fellows orders are invited and four Brass Bands have been engaged to discourse music. The editor acknowledges a special invitation. Thanks.

* * *

"Inquirer" wants to know whether National Bank Director Lamb, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, has yet answered the question in relation to the endorsement of the anti-National Bank plank in the State Democratic platform"? The CAROLINIAN believes not. Possibly he is like the fellow on prohibition who said "I am in favor of it, but am ag'in it's enforcement".

* * *

The exercises at the Academy last week attracted large audiences each night, and the programes were varied and interesting. There was a tie in the vocal music contest between Miss Almira Allen and Miss Eva Edney, and medals were given to both. The declamation medal was won by J. C. Abbott, the latin medal by J. C. Spence, and the history medal by Joseph Hewitt. The medals were presented by J. Heywood Sawyer, Esq., who performed the duty in a specially felicitious and graceful manner.

* * *

The editor of the CAROLINIAN took occasion to interview a number of the delegates in attendance at the District Convention of the Peoples' Party here last week, and he found them to be thoroughly in earnest. The large majority of them have been Democrats, but they declare that they can no longer support the old party whose leaders have so long been solemnly promising measures of relief but have utterly failed to do anything; that having lost all hope in that direction, they have decided to cut loose and form a new party, and that, despite the anathemas of the old bosses and the thunderbolts of moss-back editors, they proposed to act with fearless independence and to "paddle their own canoe."

* * *

In another column will be found a synopsis of the proceedings of the Convention of the Peoples' Party of this Congressional district held here last week. It will be seen that the only business done was the election of delegates to the Omaha Convention, the nomination for Congress and Presidential Elector being postponed to a later time. The most of the delegates were plain farmers, and while there was no attempt at "spread eagle" oratory, a number of them participated, modestly but sensibly, in the discussions, and a spirit of earnestness seemed to pervade the entire body. So far as their old party affiliations are concerned, they have evidently "burned their bridges" behind them.

* * *

Industry overcomes a world of discontentment.

* * *

——2800 pair elastic suspenders at 10 cents per pair at Fowler & Co.

* * *

Figures don't lie, but the political boomer who juggles with them sometimes does.

* * *

——A bargain for the ladies in white pearl buttons at Fowler & Co's.

——If you are in want of any Crockery or Glassware Robinson & Co's is the place to get it.

* * *

If each farmer would diversify his crops as much as possible, it would do away with any danger of over production of the staples.

* * *

— A newly repaired Store now occupied by J. Y. Old & Son for rent or lease, apply to Robinson & Co.

* * *

Corn at Norfolk 56 cents; at Elizabeth City 52 cents.

* * *

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

——Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes at Robinson Co's

* * *

The CAROLINIAN has no sympathy with the spirit of proscriptive intolerence that dominates the Bourbon Democratic party; it looks with favor upon any movement calculated to break it down, and it applauds those who have the courage to rebuke and defy it.

* * *

——No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay at Robinson & Co.

* * *

——There are about 10,000 people in Pasquotank county, and if every one was to buy a pair of shoes the same day at Fowler & Co's store, there would still be some left for the oher counties.

* * *

The output of Spring poetry has been universally small this year, which may in part be due to the fact that we had so little Spring. So it may be seen with half an eye that there is no great loss even in good weather without a corresponding compensation.

* * *

——California Peaches, Apricots, white and black Cherries, Green Gage & Honey, French Soups, French Peas, Imported Pickles, Roast Turkey, Roast Chicken, Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Meats, &c, at Robinson & Co

* * *

Said a leading member of the Peoples' Party the other day: "We demand and are working for reform," The editor told him. "All right, that the Democratic party needs reforming is apparent to everybody, and if your party can thoroughly *clean out* the Augean stables of that corrupt concern you will have accomplished a great work," The reply was, "we propose doing it."

* * *

——WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

* * *

LOCAL MENTION

Who says it isn't hot?—Dewberries in market.—Plums are ripenening.—President Winston, of the State University, gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Wednesday.—True pluck is moral backbone.—Miss Etta Burgess has been visiting friends at Norfolk.—The Union Lumber Company is having a steam tug rebuilt at Snell's shipyard.—J. Q. A. Wood, esq., and brother Horton, of the *Dispatch*, both of Hertford, called on Monday and paid their respects.—If you waht to make a suspicious person hop, just put a flea in his ear.—A party of Virginian gentlemen were here the other day prospecting for investment in manufacturing.—It is hard to be a friend to a man who is an enemy to to himself.—The editor had the great pleasure of a visit from his old and highly esteemed friend John M. Bateman, esq., now of Martin. Mr. Bateman has been a patron of the CAROLINIAN for more than twenty-two years.—Philip McDonald, of Edenton, delivered a most excellent address at the Park on Thursday before the colored Odd Fellows who had their annual celebration there.—The local poet thus describes a recent case:

> A shy little man and a shy little maid,
> Were both of them willing, yet both were afraid,
> And since life of our impulses always is made,
> Though both still regret it, both still are afraid.—

The editor acknowledges calls on Thursday from Messrs. T. E McCoskey, John R. Burress and J S. Peele of Martin, Jesse Cooper of Tyrrel, and M. G. Bryan of Pitt and were glad to make their acquaintances. The CAROLINIAN latch string is always out to such genial visitors.—Our perspiring Rambler hands in the following: "To relieve the feeling without violating any commandment, ask a man if he can bore you a well, damp well, in your back yard, and if he says he can't, tell him you knew damp well he couldn't".—About everybody reads the CAROLINIAN now.—A good many men find out too late that they should have taken the advice of their wives.—The versifier says:

> We kick when it is cold,
> And kick when it is hot;
> But the ice man never kicks,
> For it suits him to a dot.

—Several of the owners of lots in Fairville prpose making improvements and erecting buildings.—Mr. W. G. Underwood is off on a visit to his Alma Mater at Swarthmore.—'Tis said that wedding bells are soon to ring again.—The ever genial Joe Bell, of Washington, is paying his al visit to his brother here. He has hosts of friends in this section.—Our local Democrats are divided on their choice for Presidential nominee. A few want Cleveland but most of them don't.—It was in the Third Ward. Said he, bashfully, "If I asked you for a kiss would you be angry?" Said she, naively, "Yes, if you asked me for it." Being a matter of emphasis, he took it without asking, and nobody seemed to be angry neither.—

> Through all the boiling, bubbling heat,
> One cold truth falls with thrilling thud,
> Though Summer's landed with both feet,
> Hot weather needn't make hot blood!

—Some people never feel religious except when they are in a tight place.—The delegates from several of the counties to the Convention last week who had never visited our City before expressed surprise at its size and the striking evidences of prosperity; and, too, they said they never met a more sociable and pleasant people. This is a characteristic of Elizabeth City.—Our talented young friend John W. Halstead jr., of Lilly, called and paid his respects the other day. We appreciate all such tokens of regard from the young readers of the CAROLINIAN.—Dr. S. A. Graham, Cashier of the National Bank, is confined to his room by illness; and so is Mr. Lane Simons, Foreman of the CAROLINIAN.—The wire for the Electric lights has arrived and is being put up.—There was a Leap Year Ball at the Albemarle House Monday night.—Ripe peaches in market.—Mr. C. H. Robinson is off to Chicago taking in the Democratic Convention. Rev. L. L Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church, is off on a three week's vacation. He will visit Alexander, Montgomery and Atlanta before his retmrn.—"Cold comfort" now is ice.—Miss Cora Mitchell, of Edenton, is visiting Miss Lou Davis on North Road Street, and Miss Annie Boushall, of Bell Cross, is visiting Lucie Bell.—Fred H. Ziegler left last evening on the Neuse, to attend the annual meeting of the N. C. Undertakers Convention at Morehead City.—The editor left yesterday on a short business trip North.—Mrs. Creag, of Pennsylvania, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. S. Kramer on Main Street.

* * *

Lecture.

(COMMUNICATED.)

An appreciative audience attended the lecture of the Rev. A. A. Smith (white) at the A. M. E. Zion Church Monday night. Rev. Smith is professor of theology in Shaw University of this State and for about a month has been conducting a Baptist Preachers Institute in the interest of the colored preachers of that denomination in this county and those near by.

The lecture was thoughtful, suggestive and instructive. He urged the importance of education, social distinction, economy, temperance, a deeper religious interest and a better prepared ministry.

Such lectures as this, as also one delivered by Prof. S. N. Vass, of the same institution, who conducted an institute for teachers of this county, will not fail to accomplish very much good.

Jno. H. Manning Butler.

An Honest Free Trader's Admission.

Edward Atkinson in Boston Herald.

Since 1880 there has been a marked increase in the rates of wages or earnings of all occupied for gain above the grade of common laborers. So far as the writer has been able to obtain the data, this advance in rates of wages may be estimated at from 10 to 30 per cent, as compared to the rates of 1880, the propotionate advance in each class being in ratio to the relative skill required in the work. The wages of the common laborer have not advanced very much, but he has been rendered able to buy more for his wages on account of the reduction in prices; the skilled labor has secured the highest rates of earning ever known this country or any other, and can buy more for each dollar. The advocate of free trade who denies this advance makes a mistake; the advocate of protection who attributes this advance to high tariff makes a greater mistake. The conclusion which the writer has reached after a very long study of the subject is that the direct effect of a protective tariff upon protected industries in respect both to profits and wages has been greatly exaggerated by both parties in the discusson.

* * *

What hinders us, secure in the market of our own great population, from successful competition in the markets of the world? What hinders our people, possessing every element of material wealth and endowed with inventive genius and energy unsurpassed, from having again upon the seas a merchant marine flying the flag of our country, and carrying its commerce into every sea and every port?—President Harrison at Bristol, Tenn., June, 1891.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Eevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's Drugstore.

* * *

An Ashboro, N. C. man has among his deeds a land grant to a member of his family from George III.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Harrison's Remarkable Versatility.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It may be truly said of Harrison that he is capable of performing the duties of any one of the Cabinet offices. He is a man of remarkable versatile ability, in other words and easily meets every test that is imposed upon him.

* * *

"Who Is This Man Harrison?"

Capt. F. H. McKee.

A man of illustrious ancestry, who by his own efforts raised himself to the highest pinnacle. Springing from the obscurity of private life, he was called a small man who wore his grandfather's hat, but now there is not a hat in the world large enough to fit him. He came from an humble home, from a hundred battlefields, from a life of industry, a man of the people to govern the people.

Oregon Echoes Rhode Island

From the Boston Journal.

Thus the West and the East have both spoken—an agricultural and grazing community and a typical manufacturing State. The result has strong encouragement in it for the friends of the American system of protection and dismay for the supporters of the false and losing cause of "tariff reform."

* * *

DIED.—At Washington City, on the 12th, inst., Walter F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Junius Rooks, late of Elizabeth City, N. C., aged 5 years, 10 months and 12 days.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC
For 1892
Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

CONSUMPTION [illegible]

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

——LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK, Lowest prices in Eastern North Carolina at Fowler & Co's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

INSURANCE!

Agents Wanted.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE ASSOCIATION offers special inducements to all who want Insurance.

Call and examine or write for our Plan and Tariff before insuring elsewhere. We can assuredly please you.

A live local Agent wanted in every county in North Carolina. Apply to the undersigned at Columbia, N. C.

Arthur Spruill,

Executive Special Agent for the State of North Carolina.

-- Wood Wanted. --

The undersigned want 500 cords, or smaller lots, of well seasoned pine wood. The yard is accessible both to water and railroad.

THOMPSON [illegible]
[illegible] THOMPSON, Manager.
Elizabeth City, N. C. [illegible]

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our Three Week plan.

Our 14 karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of these Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $23 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.
11-4 '91. 1 yr. New York.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the neves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St, New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet, with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken.
ar, 16-1 4r.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at [illegible] A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at [illegible] P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railroad and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer Steamer at Mackey's Ferry, [illegible] connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, [illegible] Green, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c. and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby [illegible], Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

[illegible], General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

[illegible] and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
[illegible], Superintendant.

The [illegible] North Carolina Canal will [illegible] vessels drawing five feet [illegible] four feet.

The locks will admit vessels 96 feet [illegible].

[illegible] must not be [illegible], well secured with binder, not over [illegible] feet [illegible]. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over [illegible] feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro. Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
First class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

F. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench

JOHNNIE

Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and

GET YOUR

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will [illegible] —not a

GUN

but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N.

ELIZABETH CITY
CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS A
Wholesale and Retail.
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the househol
Or for Fish, Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more ton
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNU AT FACTORY PRIC
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithsta this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have fa to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS
AND SHOES
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS
&c., &c., and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N.
Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cut Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PR Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
P. W. MELICK.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

DOWN WITH THE BRIDGE.

A False Structure Falls in Kentucky With Fatal Results.

Fifty Workman Plunged into a River and Many Drowned.

Two spans of the new bridge being built over the Licking River, in Kentucky, between Covington and Newport, collapsed a few mornings since. The bridge is being constructed for the Kenton and Campbell County Land Company by the King Iron Bridge Company. It was begun last fall, and two spans, each 100 feet long, had been completed. Fifty-two men were on the false bridge putting in the iron braces for the floor, when at 10:25 o'clock the entire structure gave way, carrying the men down with it. Only seventeen men escaped death, and some of these were fatally injured.

Not a stick of the false work, from pier to pier remained. The river was filled with timbers and iron work and with men struggling for life. Besides the fifty-two men employed on the bridge at the time of the accident, several spectators were on the spans that fell, and a dozen or more boys bathing beneath the bridge were also carried away. The number of dead beneath the 150 tons of debris could not be told until it was removed. The steamtug Carroll immediately began [illegible]

There was, [illegible], after the accident, a discrepancy in the death list, due to the fact that the majority of the dead and missing were single men and strangers, and also because the dead were taken to a common morgue. Some were in Newport, some in Covington, some in private houses, others in undertaking establishments.

The workmen had no chance for escape. The bridge seemed to crumble into the water beneath. Both members of the firm building the bridge were drowned.

A few idle men were sitting on the river banks watching the tall "traveler" as it slowly worked out upon the apparently solid trestle. One man sat within fifty feet of the great machine, watching Contractor Baird and Inspector Wilson as they stood talking on the trestle. The timbers toppled toward the north, and the piling on the down-stream side of the structure began to settle. Then the traveler careened and the corner of the Newport pier split with a crackling noise.

Almost instantly the false work descended to the river fifty feet. As it went down several men were seen running frantically for a few steps and were then thrown violently into the stream. Two workmen were seen to leap far out from the bridge, with arms extended. Both were struck by falling pieces of the debris and injured, but not sufficiently to prevent them from attempting to swim ashore on the Covington side. They kept together until within about ten feet of the shore, when both threw up their hands and sank.

After the crash came it was only a few moments until both banks were lined with people. Those of the wounded who could free themselves from the tangled network of timber struggled to the surface of the water and tried to get ashore. One after another gave up and sank into the muddy water. Although the banks were crowded no one could get boats so as to go to the rescue of the wounded. In a few minutes the police arrived, and one of the first to be taken out was one of the Baird brothers, the contractors.

All of the dead as they were taken out showed signs of great suffering. Business in both Newport and Covington was almost wholly suspended. It was not until 2 o'clock that the steam tug Carroll arrived on the scene and began pulling out the heavy timbers and irons.

The floods of the past month are, however, the remote cause of the accident. The high water prevented the proper bracing of the piling, which was forty feet long, thirty feet in water and ten in the bed of the river. The lack of bracing and the weight of iron proved too much for the false work.

The bridge has had an unfortunate history. The work has been greatly delayed at times by city ordinances, and several men have been injured by falling from the trestlework.

The very best information on the day after the tragedy was that twenty-eight dead bodies had been recovered, that from five to seven persons were mortally hurt, and a score, more or less, seriously injured.

It was thought the death list when finally completed would reach at least forty. All the men were insured by the contractors for $1500 each.

THIRTEEN mills have been started in Germany as the result of the Indian corn propaganda, and a great increase has occurred in the importation of the American product.

Thousands

Of dollars I spent trying to find a cure for **Salt Rheum,** which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor. I began to take **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA,** and the flesh became more healthy, the **sores soon healed,** the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford Street, Providence, R. I.

Mr. S. G. Derry.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice and sick headache.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK.

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A torpid liver is the source of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, piles, bilious fever, chills and jaundice.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have a specific effect on the liver, restoring it to healthy action. 25cts.

LATER NEWS.

SENATOR ALDRICH was officially declared elected by the Governor of Rhode Island. Republicans of Providence fired a salute of twenty-one guns in his honor.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER was elected President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at the reunion in Scranton, Penn. General Horatio C. King and General Truesdale were re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

A TERRIFIC tornado was general throughout Maine, doing much damage at Calais, Saco, Biddeford, Farmington, Orono, Eastport, Lubec and other towns. Farmington reported hailstones an inch in diameter.

THE Democrats of Ohio assembled in State Convention at Columbus. They adopted a platform, nominated several State officers and elected an uninstructed delegation to the National Convention at Chicago.

FLOODS and washouts caused a temporary adjournment of the People's Party State Convention at Butte, Montana.

A FREIGHT engine, with sixteen loaded box cars, went through a bridge spanning Lonesome Hollow, in Tennessee, and fell a distance of 250 feet. Four persons were killed and six injured. The north-bound passenger train, with over a hundred passengers, was only saved by being behind its schedule time.

MR. BARBER, third party candidate, was defeated by B. L. Anthony, Democrat, in the election to fill the unexpired term of ex-Congressman Roger Q. Mills, now United States Senator from Texas.

THE State Conventions of the Foster and McEnery factions of the Democratic party in Louisiana met at Baton Rouge and patched up a truce in Conference Committee which was ratified by the two conventions. Each convention elected one-half of the delegates to Chicago and Presidential electors.

THE conferrees on the River and Harbor bill, after being in conference three days, failed to agree.

THE House of Representatives passed the Fortification Appropriation bill without division. The measure appropriates $2,412,-376, or $1,362,427 less than was appropriated by the last Congress. Authority is given to make contracts for certain works involving a further expenditure of $1,375,600.

UNITED STATES CONSUL WILLARD at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, died there a few days ago of paralysis, aged sixty-seven years. He was a native of Connecticut and had been in the Consular service for about thirty years.

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed Lord Hannen, ex-President of the divorce court, and Sir John Thompson, to represent Great Britain in the Bering Sea arbitration.

FIFTY THOUSAND workmen are on strike in and around Barcelona, Spain. The employers have offered to raise wages to seventy-five cents a day, but the terms have been rejected by the strikers.

WILLIAM HENRY PAINTON, the strangler of Mrs. Michael Strominger, has been hanged at York, Penn. Painton and others went to rob the Stromingers, and gagged and bound the old woman while he ransacked the house. When they were through Painton found the woman unconscious, and after trying in vain to resuscitate her, went and got a doctor before trying to escape.

THE parade of the Army of the Potomac took place in Scranton, Penn. Ten thousand men passed through the arched avenue and principal streets. The procession was reviewed at Courthouse Square by Governor Pattison, the notable Army officers and the survivors of the Army of the Potomac.

THE Washington Arch Fund in New York City has been completed.

THE town hall and postoffice in East Haven, Conn., have been destroyed by fire.

L. D. WELLING has been nominated for Governor by the People's party in Kansas.

AN artificial rain company, working on the Melbourne plan, produced rain at Goodland, Kan., breaking a drouth of several weeks' duration and saving the crops from destruction. The farmers are jubilant.

A DISASTROUS collision occurred between freight trains in the Twelfth street yards at St. Louis, Mo., by which two iron pillars supporting the Twelfth street bridge were broken down and nearly 100 feet of the bridge roadway leveled to the ground. The damage will exceed $50,000.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Representative and Mrs. Holman, of Indiana, was celebrated by them in their apartments in the Hamilton House. The rooms were decorated with flowers, and Judge and Mrs. Holman and daughter gracefully received the guests. A handsome token from the colleagues of Mr. Holman was in the shape of a gold-lined solid silver punch bowl, with ladle of the same metal.

A HURRICANE did great destruction at Berdalona, a Spanish factory village. Two factories and a number of houses were blown down. Eight persons were killed and a number injured.

GLADSTONE told a deputation from the London Trades Council, who urged the eight-hours question upon his consideration, that the rest of his life was dedicated to the cause of Home Rule.

ZUACO, Vice-President elect of Bolivia, is dead. The blockade of Matto Groese, Brazil, has been raised. The Venezuelan Revolutionists, having signally defeated Dictator Palacio's soldiers near Guacipati, are about to try to recapture Ciudad Bolivar.

AT Madeburg, Germany, soldiers were unloading a wagon of ammunition when a shell exploded, killing four of the men. Their heads, arms and legs were blown off.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEW YORK cash girls get $1.50 a week.

THE formation of a National organization of engravers has been set on foot.

THE Californians are alarmed by reports that Japanese cheap labor is being brought in.

CHINESE laborers are to be imported into Africa to teach the natives how to cultivate tobacco.

AUSTRALIAN colonies are proposing combined action against the importation of colored labor.

THE sponge industry of the Bahama Islands employs 500 boats and nearly 5000 workmen and boys.

IT is calculated that the aggregate annual income of the working classes of England is about $1,500,000,000.

THE National Federation of Sailors, recently organized in Chicago, is taking steps to form an international organization comprising America, England, India and Australia.

A LAW in operation in Missouri compels railroad companies to fill or block all switches, frogs and guard rails with the best known appliances for the protection of employes.

GOVERNOR FLOWER has issued a pardon to Joseph Barondess, the leader of the New York Cloakmakers' Union, who was convicted and sentenced for extorting money as a condition of ending a strike

THE report of the Secretary of the Order of Railway Telegraphers to the convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., showed a membership of 26,000, with a protective fund of $80,000 and a general fund of $40,000.

THE superintendent of the new elevated road in Chicago makes all applicants for conductorships sing him a song or two. He is determined to have clear-voiced young men who will not mumble hoarsely the names of the stations.

IN the United States the average expenditure per family is stated at $611 in the cotton industry and only $394 in the woolen industry, a difference of $217, while the difference in income is only $5, and that in favor of the industry in which the expenditure per family is least.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

OSCAR WILDE is about to revisit this country.

JEFFERSON, the comedian, is worth over a quarter of a million.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE, of Servia, has dramatized her matrimonial experiences.

MRS. U. S GRANT has concluded to spend most of the summer at Cranston's, West Point, N. Y.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S contributions to the London Times are paid for at the rate of $150 a letter.

JUSTICE LAMAR is frequently seen in Washington at an early hour doing the family marketing.

QUEEN VICTORIA, of England, is gradually being reconciled to her various royal relatives with whom she has not been on good terms.

W. CLARK RUSSELL, the popular novelist, first conceived the idea of writing a story while imprisoned on board ship for insubordination.

SIGNOR GIOVANNI GIOLITTI, the Italian Premier, is the youngest head of a Ministry that Italy has had since Cavour. He is barely fifty years of age.

COMMODORE ELBRIDGE T. GERRY will erect a home in New York that will surpass in magnificence any private residence ever reared on Manhattan Island.

GENERAL LONGSTREET has become very infirm with advancing years, and is so deaf that all conversation with him has to be carried on through an ear trumpet.

CARDINAL MANNING did not leave property enough to pay his funeral expenses. These amounted to $2100, and to meet them a subscription was started among his relatives and intimate friends.

WOMEN in Washington are represented as being wild with envy at the magnificent wardrobe of the Chinese Minister. He never appears at any public entertainment twice in the same costume, and his silk and satin garments are valued at $150,000.

EDISON received a fee of $40,000 for his opinion as an electrical expert when he was employed by the company organized to bore the Niagara power tunnel to examine the ground, study conditions and plans, and give an opinion as the feasibility and practicability of the work.

THE United States Marine Band will soon lose the service of John Philip Sousa as leader. He will, in about sixty days, take charge of a musical organization at Chicago at a salary of $6000 per year. Mr. Sousa has for twelve years served the band and the public of Washington with great merit.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

The Careers of Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid.

Benjamin Harrison is a grandson of William Henry Harrison, who was elected President of the United States in 1840, but died before his term was out. He was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833, and, after graduating at Miami University, moved to Indianapolis in 1854, where he practiced law. In 1884 he was made Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. When the war broke out he raised a company of volunteers, and served successively as Second Lieutenant, Captain, Colonel and finally Brigadier-General.

When peace was declared he was mustered out of service, and thereupon returned to his home in Indianapolis, and resumed the position of Reporter of the Supreme Court. Gradually he became a more active participant in political affairs, always heartily espousing the Republican cause. Attorney-General Muller was his partner in the practice of law.

He was not a candidate for any office, however, until 1876, when he ran for Governor of Indiana, but was defeated. In 1879 he was appointed a member of the Mississippi River Commission, and in the following year he was elected as the successor of Joseph E. McDonald to the United States Senate. His term expired in March, 1887, and in 1888 he defeated Grover Cleveland for President.

WHITELAW REID.

Whitelaw Reid, the nominee for the second place on the Republican ticket, was born at Cedarville, Ohio, about two miles above Xenia, fifty-five years ago. His father was a minister, and gave his son a good education.

His newspaper career began on the Xenia Torchlight. Later he went to the Cincinnati Gazette, and during the Civil War acted as correspondent in the field. He wrote a volume entitled "Ohio in the War." It was while he was acting as war correspondent that his letters attracted the attention of Horace Greeley. After his description of the battle of Gettysburg, Greeley made him an offer to come to the New York Tribune, and at the close of the war he accepted the invitation.

After the campaign of 1872 Mr. Reid succeeded Mr. Greeley in the editorship of the Tribune. In 1880 he married the daughter of the millionaire, D. O. Mills, who purchased the control of the Tribune for his son-in-law.

President Harrison appointed Mr. Reid United States Minister to France, which office he recently resigned and returned to America.

PRESIDENT POLK DEAD.

The Leader of the Farmers' Alliance Expires in Washington.

President L. L. Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, died a few days ago at the Garfield Hospital in Washington. The immediate cause of his death was blood poisoning brought on by stomach trouble. The patient had been lying seriously ill at his residence for ten days. The result of the consultation of the physicians was his removal to the Garfield Hospital, where an operation was deemed the only means of saving Mr. Polk's life.

He became unconscious and never rallied. When the end came Mrs. Polk, who had just arrived in the city, was at his bedside.

Colonel Leonidas L. Polk was born in Anson County, N. C., in April, 1837, and was brought up on a farm. He was elected to the Lower House of the North Carolina General Assembly in 1860; entered the Confederate Army in 1861, and served with distinction during the War. He was again elected to the North Carolina General Assembly in 1865, and soon thereafter was elected as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina.

In 1877 Colonel Polk was appointed State Commissioner of Agriculture. He began the publication of the Progressive Farmer in 1886, and commenced organizing farmers' clubs in his State. In 1887 he joined the Farmers' Alliance, and was elected Secretary of the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina at its first organization. He was elected First Vice-President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union in America in 1887, and re-elected in 1888.

At the National Convention, held at St. Louis, December 3, 1889, he was elected President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which position he held at his death.

Colonel Polk moved to Washington from Raleigh a few years ago in order to be better located to promote the objects of the Farmers' Alliance. He was a man of fine appearance, with a large heart, a kindly nature and a frank disposition that made a friend of every one he met. The People's party meets at Omaha on July 4, when it was expected that Colonel Polk would have been put on the ticket for President or Vice-President. He leaves a wife and three children.

The funeral took place in Raleigh, N. C., and was the largest ever known there.

KILLED AT THE MONUMENT.

Lightning's Work at the Big Grant Statue in Chicago.

Three persons were killed, two seriously injured and the Grant Monument in Lincoln Park slightly damaged in a short but fierce thunderstorm which visited Chicago, Ill., a few nights since. The killed were Lewis Myer, Mrs. Shelby, of Chicago, and an unknown man. The injured were Harry Philips and Mrs. Mattie Olsen, also of Chicago.

The catastrophe was the result of a bolt of lightning which struck the monument in the corridors of which nearly fifty persons sought shelter. At the first signs of the approaching storm, Lincoln Park, in which the monument stands, was covered with people who had prepared to enjoy the cool of the evening. The storm began with a slight shower which rapidly developed into a small hurricane, accompanied by a downpour of rain, vivid flashes of lightning and terrific peals of thunder. When its fury was at its height, a blinding flash struck the statue, taking its course directly through the little crowd which had sought safety in its enclosures. Everybody, with the exception of three men, was thrown to the ground but all were uninjured except those named. The bolt did not strike the bronze figure of Grant and the damage to the monument will be covered by a few dollars.

MANGLED BY SHELLS.

Horrible Tragedy at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard.

Thirteen Men of the Cruiser Boston Blown to Pieces.

One of the worst explosions ever known in California occurred just before noon a few days ago, at Mare Island Government Navy Yard, by which thirteen men, belonging to the United States cruiser Boston were instantly killed, two fatally injured, and three severely wounded.

The explosion took place in the shell room, and was supposed to be due to one of the shells dropping as it was being filled, but this was mere theory, as none engaged in the work were left alive to tell the story.

The force of the explosion was so great that most people in the valleys believed it was an earthquake. In a moment the Mare Island navy fire bell began ringing and dense clouds of smoke rose. The supposition was that a fire had started. The navy yard is directly across a small stream from Vallejo.

A reporter, who was among the first to cross on the ferry to the Navy Yard, beheld a terrible scene. One of the strong small houses in which the work of filling shells is carried on, was in ruins, while all about on the hill, as though a great shell had burst among them, were scattered the mangled and bleeding forms of men wearing Uncle Sam's blue jackets.

The ground looked as though it had been plowed up by cannon balls, and to add horror to the scene, flames started among the ruins filled with fragments of the human victims. Legs and arms were scattered about among the blackened heads and unrecognizable fragments of what had been only a few minutes before strong and active men.

Lying near the door of one house was the body of Gunner Hettinger, of the Boston, while over on the other side was his head, powder blackened and fearfully disfigured. On the beach near by, where they had been thrown by the terrible force of the explosion, were found two naval apprentices, both of whom will die.

A large squad of sailors and marines soon brought out the mangled remains of their comrades from the burning shell houses. When the fragments were laid together it was found that twelve men had lost their lives. Several of the bodies were cut clean in two, others had an arm or leg blown off, and veterans who had seen hard service in the Rebellion declared they never beheld a ghastlier sight than this.

The two young apprentices were blown clean across the beach into the water and were picked up by a fireboat. They were terribly burned and mangled, and the doctors give no hope of their recovery.

A visit to the naval hospital found Dr. Lewis at work over three men whose lives were despaired of. Dr. Lewis had just taken a piece of wood six inches long and an inch thick out of a German sailor's right side. Besides this, the bones of the left leg were shattered, and the cuticle burned off of the lower part of his body.

One of the apprentices who was blown into the water was taken to the beach pitifully asked of the surgeons: "Do you think we will get over this?" Then he requested to be laid down, never again to get up. His companion's condition was equally bad.

How the explosion occurred will never be known. Fifteen men from the Boston were sent down to prepare ammunition and fill shells for the ship. All were at work in the filling room of the magazine under charge of Gunner Heitinger. It is supposed one of the party dropped a shell, and the concussion caused the explosion.

One of the first to go to the scene was Dr. Lewis of the Naval Hospital. Notwithstanding now and then the explosion of a shell, he braved the danger to save life, but the explosion had finished its work, and he found only one body with any life in it besides the two apprentices. There were three magazine watchmen named Collins, Burns, and Damsted, on duty in the other parts of the grounds, and, although injured, they will live.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

VESUVIUS is again active.

GENERAL business is on the mend.

THERE are 527 missionaries in Japan.

DAMAGES to crops by rust are reported from many places.

PIGS are being sacrificed by Western farmers to save the corn.

CATTLE feeders are very much at sea in their prognostications for the future.

THERE are thirty ordained colored clergymen in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

TENNESSEE'S State report on cotton shows decreased acreage of twenty-two per cent.

WHOLESALE desertions from British warships are going on at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

GUATEMALA has granted a subsidy of $1,500,000 to the Northern Railway Company.

AN enormous increase is reported in immigration from Upper Alsace, Germany, to America.

A SENTRY at Berlin, Germany, bayoneted a spectator who had thoughtlessly stepped into military grounds.

IMMIGRATION agents in Canada are removing families from Upper Michigan to the Northwest territories.

GERMANY has abandoned the proposed Berlin exhibition because it may interfere with our World's Fair.

THE damage by the recent floods is estimated to $50,000 in the aggregate, from the upper rivers to New Orleans.

THE Iowa People's Party elected Mrs. M. J. Coggeshall, a prominent woman suffragist, as a delegate to the St. Louis Convention.

THERE are 6295 Chinamen attending Sunday-schools in the United States and thirty-five per cent. of the pupils become Christians.

IT is estimated that the cholera epidemics of the past year caused 50,000 deaths in Mesopotamia, 10,000 in Syria and 15,000 in Persia.

A BLIZZARD raged in the Northwest. South Dakota and Wyoming were covered with snow, and crops and live stock suffered greatly.

THE Ohio penitentiary's population has reached high-water mark, the count showing 1794 prisoners confined within the walls at Columbus. 200 convicts are now nightly sleeping on cots, owing to the overcrowded condition of the prison. There are only twenty female convicts.

DEATH AT MASS.

Fifteen Worshipers Instantly Killed by Lightning.

Terrific thunderstorms prevailed in various parts of Spain and heavy loss of life by lightning is reported.

At Melias, in the province of Orense, the parish church was crowded with worshipers attending mass when the storm burst. Not much attention was paid to the storm at first. Suddenly a blinding flash of lightning and a terrific crash of thunder caused the worshipers to spring to their feet in terror. For two or three seconds after the flash it was impossible to see anything. The utmost confusion prevailed. When order was restored, the congregation was horrified to find that ten of their number had been struck by the lightning and instantly killed, and that twenty-eight others had been seriously injured. When this became generally known the people were panic-stricken and rushed from the church in the pelting storm. Many of them, men, women and children, sought refuge in the open spaces near the church, fearing to enter a house; and there they remained, drenched to the skin, until the storm passed over.

The church in the village of Mucientes, in the province of Valladolid, was also struck by lightning. Five of the worshipers were killed and ten were injured.

At Burgos, capital of the Province of that name, the lightning displaced part of one of the walls of the famous cathedral, one of the oldest buildings in Spain, and did other damage. Nobody in the cathedral was hurt.

THE Grady Hospital has thrown open its doors in Atlanta, Ga., for the reception of patients. This institution owes its establishment to a division of sentiment which sprung up at the occasion of Henry W. Grady's death as to the best means of honoring his memory. One idea was to erect a statue of heroic size, which came to a successful issue at an expenditure of $20,000. The hospital was erected under the direction of the city government, which paid $15,000 of its cost. The remainder was made up by citizens.

SIGNAL TALLEY FLAG, 31,035, of Huntsville, Ala., is the queen Jersey cow of the world, closing her year's record a few nights ago with a product of 1047 pounds, 6514 ounces of butter, beating Besson's Belle eighteen pounds and seventy three and one-eighth ounces.

25c. for a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS worth a guinea.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

113TH DAY.—The Pension bill was reported——The bill introduced by Mr. Peffer "to increase the currency and provide for its circulation, to reduce the rates of interest, and to establish a bureau of loans" was taken from the table, and Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

114TH DAY.—The session was only long enough to receive a message from the House announcing the death of one of its members, Mr. Stackhouse, of South Carolina, and to adopt resolutions (offered by Mr. Butler) expressing profound sorrow at the intelligence and providing for a committee of five Senators to escort the body to its place of burial. The Senators so appointed were Butler, Kyle, White, Gallinger and Allen.

115TH DAY.—The bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morgan and Palmer——Mr. Peffer presented a petition from Riley County, Kansas, asking that measures be taken toward the suppression of lynch law.

116TH DAY.—Mr. Morrill spoke on the Free Silver Coinage bill——The Anti-Option bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee——The Senate insisted on its amendments to the River and Harbor bill.

In the House.

130TH DAY.—The Committee on Commerce reported in favor of instituting an investigation of the Reading deal.

131TH DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury asking for an appropriation of $250,000 for adequate precautions at the World's Fair for the protection of revenue from customs and for the supervision of importations. Referred——A bill was passed providing that Indian children shall be declared to be citizens when they have reached the age of twenty-one years, and shall thereafter receive no support from the Government, provided that they have had ten years of industrial training——The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, in the chair) on the Fortifications bill. After dispensing with the first reading of the bill the committee rose without further action——A bill was passed to prevent cruelty to children and animals in the District of Columbia.

132ST DAY.—The House non-occurred in the Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, and Messrs. Blount, McCreary and Hitt were appointed conferees——Immediately thereafter, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, announced the sudden death of his colleague, General Eli T. Stackhouse. Resolutions of sorrow were adopted, the customary committee was appointed and the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead.

133D DAY.—The Fortification bill was passed——Discussion of the Tin Plate bill was begun.

134TH DAY.—The Tin Plate bill was further discussed.

THE annual report of the New York Cotton Exchange states the number of bales of cotton sold on "future" deals during the year at 32,487,800, or over three times the amount of the entire crop. Members of the exchange now hold 375,000 bales, or more than half the entire stock in the ports of the United States.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

25

BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice.	$2 10	@$2 15
Medium, 1891, choice…	—	@ 1 80
Pea, 1891, choice……	1 80	@ —
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 30	@ 2 40
Red kidney, 1891, choice.	2 25	@ 2 35
Yellow eye, 1891, choice.	1 75	@ 2 15
Lima, Cal., per bush….	1 65	@ 1 75
Foreign, medium, 1891..	1 70	@ 1 75
Green peas, 1891, per bush….	1 40	@ —
1891, bags……	1 35	@ —
1891, Scotch……	--	@ 1 45
BUTTER.		
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras	19½	@ 20
St. & Penn., firsts……	18	@ 19
Elgin, extras……	19½	@ 20
Other West, extras……	19½	@ 20
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras……	19	@ —
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.	17½	@ 18
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.	16	@ 17
Welsh tubs, extras……	18	@ 18½
Welsh tubs, 1sts……	16½	@ 17
Welsh tubs, 2ds……	15½	@ 16
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.	15	@ 16
Im. creamery, 2ds……	13	@ 14
Im. creamery, 3ds……	12	@ 12½
Factory, firsts……	13	@ 13½
Factory, seconds……	—	@ 12½
Factory and dairy, thirds….	10	@ 12
CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fine….	8⅝	@ 8¾
Full cream, white; prime	8½	@ 8⅝
Full cr. colored, fine. …	8¾	@ 8⅞
Common to good……	7	@ 8¼
Part skims, choice……	6	@ 6½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@ 5½
Part skims, common….	3	@ 4
Full skims……	1	@ 2
Pennsylvania—Skims……	—	@ —
EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh……	16	@ 16¼
Western — Fresh, fancy….	15¾	@ 16
Fresh, fair to prime….	15½	@ 15¾
Southern—Fresh, per doz….	—	@ —
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz….	—	@ —
Goose Eggs, per doz……	—	@ —
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Russet, per bbl……	2 75	@ 3 25
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket….	—	@ —
Western N. Y., Concord.	—	@ —
Strawberries, Jersey, per qt.	8	@ 15
Maryland, qt……	2	@ 5
Up-River, per qt……	7	@ 21
Cherries, large, black, lb….	10	@ 15
Large, red & white……	8	@ 12
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt.	12	@ 14
Blackberries, N. C., per qt.	12	@ 14
Gooseberries, prime green, qt.	6	@ 8
HOPS.		
State—1891, choice, per lb…	—	@ 27
1891, prime……	25½	@ 26
1891, common to good…	20	@ 25
1890, common to choice..	14	@ 20
Old odds……	7	@ 11
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn..	—	@ 12
Western, per lb……	11½	@ 12
Spring Chickens, large, lb…	19	@ 20
Small to medium……	13	@ 16
Roosters, young & old, per lb	—	@ 7½
Turkeys, per lb……	10	@ 12
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair……	65	@ 90
Western, per pair……	60	@ 75
Geese, Western, per pair….	1 12	@ 1 37
Southern, per pair……	1 00	@ 1 12
Pigeons, per pair……	40	@ 50
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb.	15	@ 16
Mixed weights……	—	@ 15
Young toms, fair to prime	13	@ 14
Old toms……	13	@ 14
Chickens—Phila., broilers…	25	@ 30
L. I. broilers……	—	@ —
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	—	@ 12½
Western, per lb……	12	@ 12½
Ducks—Jersey, per lb……	—	@ —
Eastern, per lb……	19	@ 20
Spring L. I. per lb……	18	@ 19
Geese—Western, per lb……	—	@ —
Squabs—Dark, per doz……	2 00	@ 2 25
Light, per doz……	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	75	@ 1 50
Eastern, old, bbl……	—	@ —
State, old, per bbl……	75	@ 1 12
L. I., in bulk, per bbl…	—	@ —
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl..	—	@ —
Cabbage, L. I. per 100……	—	@ —
Norfolk, per barrel……	50	@ 75
Onions—Bermuda, per crate.	1 00	@ 1 15
New Orleans, per bbl….	2 00	@ 2 25
Squash — Southern, white, crate……	23	@ 50
Southern, yellow……	40	@ 60
Celery—Fla., per doz. roots.	—	@ —
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl…	—	@ —
Tomatoes, Fla., per bush crate.	2 00	@ 3 50
Asparagus, N.J., doz. bunches	1 00	@ 1 50
Peas, S. Jersey, ½ bbl. basket	50	@ 1 00
Long Island, per bag….	—	@ 1 00
Eastern Shore, basket…	—	@ —
String beans, Norfolk, wax, ½ bbl. crate……	75	@ 1 25
Norfolk, green……	75	@ 1 00
Cucumbers, Savannah, crate	75	@ 1 25
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed……	6½	@ 7¾
Milch Cows, com. to good…	20 00	@ 40 00
Calves, City dressed……	7	@ 9
Sheep……	5 00	@ 5 50
Lambs……	—	@ 6 25
Hogs—Live……	—	@ 5 50
Dressed……	5½	@ 7½
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill Extra….	4 25	@ 4 50
Patents……	4 60	@ 4 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red……	92⅞	@ 94½
Rye—State……	82½	@ 85
Barley—Two-rowed State….	—	@ —
Corn—Ungraded Mixed….	47½	@ 55
Oats—No. 3 White……	—	@ 40
Mixed Western……	33	@ 36½
Hay—Good to Choice……	75	@ 80
Straw—Long Rye……	45	@ 70
Lard—City Steam……	5.95	@ 6c

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

The Destroyer Sweeps Through Five Southern Counties.

Scores Killed, Buildings Demolished and the Crops Ruined.

One of the worst disasters that ever visited Southern Minnesota occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock a few days ago. A tornado laid waste scores of happy homes and killed forty or fifty people. The extent of the country damaged was greater than ever known in the history of the State, and it was fortunate indeed that no considerable town or village lay in the tornado's path.

Starting near Jackson, on the Southern Minnesota Divison of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, the tornado swept eastward and passed four miles south of Minnesota Lake, and then took a broad circle to the south, and passed south of Wells County. Considerable rain had fallen during the afternoon, and about 5:30 o'clock the atmosphere became almost suffocating. Curious-shaped clouds began to form in the southwest, and many people gazed in wonder at the sight. About 5:30 P. M. a wind sprung up, and off to the west a circling black cloud was seen rapidly advancing and demolishing everything in its course. It passed two miles northwest of Sherburne, and struck a district schoolhouse, in which were the teacher and eighteen scholars. The building was demolished and the teacher and fifteen scholars were killed.

At Easton, three buildings were destroyed and several people injured. Lindon was visited and many houses were torn from their foundations. One family, consisting of a man, his wife and child, were killed and others injured. A large grove of trees was completely uprooted. The storm passed on eastward, destroying farm houses, barns, and in fact, everything in its path. At Wells sidewalks were overturned, store fronts blown in, and other damage done. Several men were blown down by the force of the wind.

Four miles south of Minnesota Lake five frame houses and other buildings were caught in the storm and demolished. Four people were killed there. The body of John Brown was taken to Minnesota Lake next morning. His wife, hired man and a school teacher were also injured. Section men suffered severe injuries. Much damage was done south of Wells, and forty to fifty people were killed south and west of that village.

Many heartrending scenes occurred. The log house of a Bohemian family at Bower Mills, near Minnesota Lake, was blown entirely away, not one log remaining. The family, man, wife and six children, spent the night miserably in the rain, without shelter from the elements. They huddled together upon a heap of straw, and with a piece of sheet endeavored to ward off the cold wind and never ceasing rain that chilled them to the skin.

At Wells, a section man received a terrible injury in the breast from a flying board. A brakeman who saw the storm at that place said he plainly saw the funnel approaching from the west, and as it passed north of the village he was thrown violently to the ground. Probably not less than 100 were wounded, and as they were mostly in the country, distant from medical aid, their sufferings were terrible.

All along the C. M. and St. P. road from Jackson to Minnesota Lake the scene was one of devastation. Not every house was taken, but so many were destroyed that the scene was pitiful. It is one of the richest sections of the State, and is prairie, with now and then a wind break of trees planted by the settlers. The wind had full sweep.

A despatch from Mapleton, Minn., says: "Ten people are reported killed near here and twenty injured. Six houses are completely wrecked. The Brown family is among the injured. The tornado was four miles south of the village."

A Spring Valley despatch says there was a cloudburst just before 8 o'clock P. M. which destroyed a great deal of property. One woman, whose house was swept away, was drowned. An Albert Lee special reported that fifty were killed between Wells and Minnesota Lake. At Hartland five were killed. John Brown, his daughter, a lady school teacher boarding with him, and a neighbor's son, are the dead at Minnesota Lake. Brown's wife was fatally injured. He was a wealthy farmer, living between Wells and Minnesota Lake, and not a stick of his elegant house is left. The schoolhouse at Sherburne was destroyed and one pupil killed. Nearly all the others were more or less injured.

The county was flooded and the prairie covered with people looking for their homes or friends. They were on horseback and in all kinds of conveyances. The houses were mostly swept away entirely, without a vestige to show where they stood.

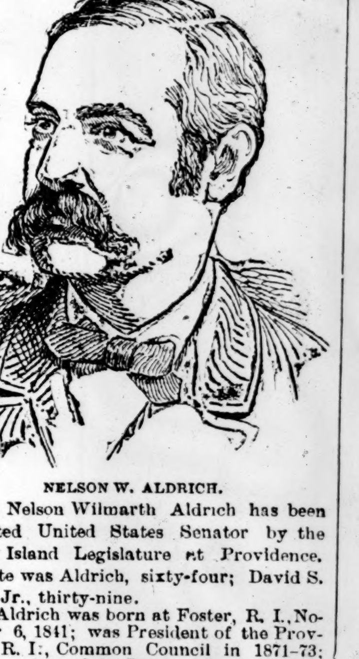
The tornado split when it reached Winnebago City, and one part went south of Wells, while the most destructive part went north.

A Fairmount, Minn., special says: "The tornado passed through Marting County from west to east causing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. The schoolhouse was demolished, and the teachers and pupils, seventeen in all, were injured, some of them severely."

Mr Yonkers's house in Rutland, Minn., was wrecked, and all the family injured; one child was killed instantly, and one has since died, and another was fatally injured.

ALDRICH RE-ELECTED.

To Serve Little Rhody Six Years More in the United States Senate.



NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Hon. Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich has been re-elected United States Senator by the Rhode Island Legislature at Providence. The vote was Aldrich, sixty-four; David S. Baker, Jr., thirty-nine.

Mr. Aldrich was born at Foster, R. I., November 6, 1841; was President of the Providence, R. I., Common Council in 1871-73; was a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1875-76, serving the latter year as Speaker of the Lower House; was elected to the House of Representatives of the Forty-sixth Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh Congress; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed General Ambrose E. Burnside, and took his seat December 5, 1881; he was re-elected in 1886, and now gets the seat for another six-year term, which will expire March 3, 1899.

CHILDREN SLAIN.

Canadian Schoolhouses Blown Down on the Pupils.

A terrible tornado struck Montreal, Canada, and did a great amount of damage to life and property.

The tornado was most disastrous in country places. At St. Rose, St. Jeans, Lachute and Ottawa Valley the damage seems to have been most severe.

St. Rose is a summer resort on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, twenty miles from Montreal. There the schoolhouse was blown down while thirty children were inside, who were buried in the ruins. From six to ten of the children were killed outright and most of the others received serious injuries. The school mistress was injured fatally.

At St. Therese, another town on the Canadian Pacific Railway, the schoolhouse was blown down on forty children, two being killed outright and others fatally injured.

Ex-Mayor McElroy, of Templeton, Ontario, was killed. His residence was hurled and dashed into fragments while the family were seated at tea.

Two children were killed near Beloeil while playing in the street. Many accidents are reported from every part of the province and great loss of life was feared. Hundreds of houses have been demolished and the damage amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, while many families were left homeless. This was the worst storm ever known in that part of the country. The wind blew with terrific force and the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

GOLD IN GEORGIA.

Where It is to be Found in Paying Quantities.

A RICH DEPOSIT DISCOVERED NEAR DAHLONEGA, GA.—HOW THE GOLD IS SECURED.

Great excitement prevails in the gold belt of North Georgia, and mineral property is rapidly being "gobbled" up by capitalists and mining men from the North and West. The whole gold belt, and particularly that immediately about Dahlonega, promises this year to be the scene of gigantic energy in mining operations, the like of which has not been witnessed since the early days in California.

This tremendous revival of an industry which has been prosecuted in a listless sort of way for upwards of fifty years in this field, is occasioned by the result of certain experiments recently completed on a large scale, in the concentration and subsequent reduction by chlorination, of the metallic particles contained in nearly all of the ores of this camp. These experiments have demonstrated that the old processes in vogue saved only a small percentage of the actual value of the ores, and that by the introduction of methods long practiced in the west, but, strangely enough, never before tried here, many mines before regarded as of little value, can be worked at enormous profits. The ores are all more or less suphuretic, and increase in sulphur as well as gold as depth is attained. Some of the richest ore the writer has ever seen came from water level and below, but contained so much sulphur that the stamp mill process alone would not save the gold from it. The new processes introduced do this most effectively and have the virtues of being inexpensive and readily applicable to the mills now in use. At a point about three miles from Dahlonega, on the Calhoun Belt, one of the five great gold-bearing belts of Lumpkin County, an old mine has been reopened and some marvelously rich deposits of gold quartz and gravel were discovered. One small spot is reported to have yielded $4000 in three days' work of two men, while the whole product of the mine, under crude operations, entirely without machinery, is estimated at upward of $60,000.

The mine covers one whole land lot of 40 acres, and the gold belt, over 100 feet wide, extends entirely through the lot. The work has, so far, mainly been done on about two acres, and the rest of the lot has only been prospected sufficiently to show the gold veins continuing all the way across. One shaft has been sunk about 60 feet on an incline in the belt, and the ore taken from it yielded an average of $6 per bushel, or at the rate of about $120 per ton in free gold. A party of Atlanta gentlemen have purchased this property, lot 523—15th District, 1st Section Lumpkin County, and named it the Bertha C. Mine. A corporation has been organized to work this mine, chartered by the State of Georgia, as the Atlanta Gold Mining Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, divided into shares of $10 each, fully paid up and non-assessable. The company proposes to put in reduction works of the most approved machinery to save the full assay value of the ores and to conduct the mine and mill upon strict business principles. $50,000 of the capital stock has been placed in the treasury of the company for the purpose of carrying out these plans and a portion of the same is now offered for sale, in sums to suit purchasers at 50 per cent. of its par value, or five dollars per share.

The Southern Banking and Trust Company, one of the strongest financial institutions in the South, is the depository of the company, and issues its stock. All orders for shares should be addressed to The Southern Banking and Trust Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Wooden sleepers on railways last about fifteen years.

In Town or Country,

Every family should have a bottle of Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure. It is the only remedy known that will *prevent Membraneous Croup*, and acting upon the air passages of the throat, it keeps them open and prevents Pneumonia. No opium. Sold by prominent druggists. 50c. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

A thousand children are born in London workhouses yearly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

To Cleanse the System

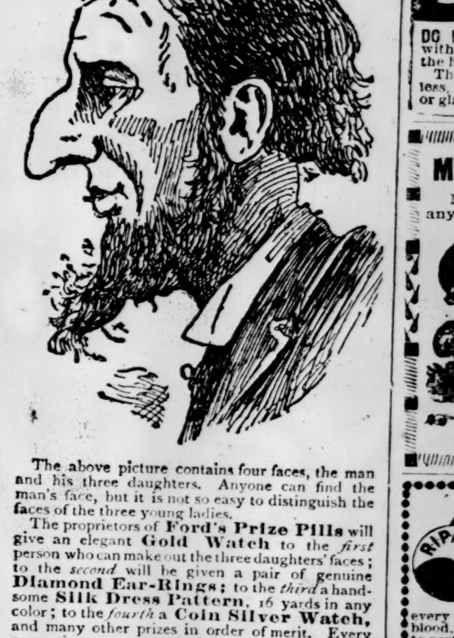
Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Ladies, ladies, think of the engagements you have broken and the disappointments consequent to others and perhaps also to yourselves, all on account of headache. Bradycrotine will cure you in fifteen minutes. Fifty cents.

SICK HEADACHE, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

A PRIZE PICTURE PUZZLE.



The above picture contains four faces, the man and his three daughters. Anyone can find the man's face, but it is not so easy to distinguish the faces of the three young ladies.

The proprietors of **Ford's Prize Pills** will give an elegant **Gold Watch** to the *first* person who can make out the three daughters' faces; to the *second* will be given a pair of genuine **Diamond Ear-Rings;** to the *third* a handsome **Silk Dress Pattern,** 16 yards in any color; to the *fourth* a **Coin Silver Watch,** and many other prizes in order of merit. Every competitor must cut out the above puzzle picture, distinguish the three girls' faces by marking a cross with lead pencil on each, and enclose same with fifteen U. S. two cent stamps for one box of FORD'S PRIZE PILLS, (which will be sent post paid, duty free), addressed to **THE FORD PILL COMPANY, Wellington St. Toronto, Can.** The person whose envelope is postmarked *first* will be awarded the first prize, and the others in order of merit. To the person sending the *last* correct answer will be given an elegant **Gold Watch,** of fine workmanship and first-class timekeeper; to the *next to the last* a pair of genuine **Diamond Ear-Rings;** to the *second* to the last a handsome **Silk Dress Pattern,** 16 yards in any color; to the *third* to the last a **Coin Silver Watch,** and many other prizes in order of merit counting from the last. **WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 100 VALUABLE PREMIUMS** (should there be so many sending in correct answers). No charge is made for boxing and packing of premiums. The names of the leading prize winners will be published in connection with our advertisement in leading newspapers next month. Extra premiums will be given to those who are willing to assist in introducing our medicine. Nothing is charged for the premiums in any way, they are absolutely given away to introduce and advertise Ford's Prize Pills, which are purely vegetable and act gently yet promptly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, dispelling Headache, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly and cure habitual constipation. They are **sugar-coated, do not gripe,** very small, easy to take; one pill a dose, and are purely vegetable. Perfect digestion follows their use. As to the reliability of our company, we refer you to any leading wholesale druggist or business house in Toronto. All premiums will be awarded strictly in order of merit and with perfect satisfaction to the public. Pills are sent by mail post paid. When you answer this picture puzzle, kindly mention which newspaper you saw it in. Address **THE FORD PILL COMPANY, Wellington St., Toronto, Can.**

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES **$85**

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

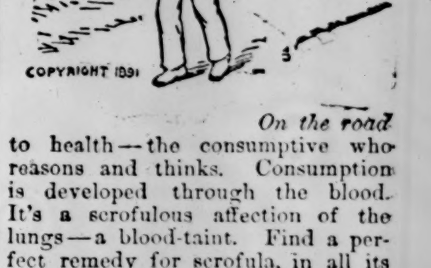
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

The Chinese have been posting anti-Christian placards at Wusung and Kianghoo.



On the road to health—the consumptive who reasons and thinks. Consumption is developed through the blood. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-taint. Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forms—something that *purifies* the blood, as well as *claims* to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"You get well, or you get $500." That's what is promised, in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid. $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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